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UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM
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LIST OF
NORTH AMERICAN RECENT MAMMALS
1923

BY

GERRIT S. MILLER, JR.

*Curator, Division of Mammals, United States
National Museum*



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BULLETIN OF THE UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM.

ADVERTISEMENT.

The scientific publications of the United States National Museum consist of two series—the *Proceedings* and the *Bulletins*.

The *Proceedings*, the first volume of which was issued in 1878, are intended primarily as a medium for the publication of original, and usually brief, papers based on the collections of the National Museum, presenting newly acquired facts in zoology, geology, and anthropology, including descriptions of new forms of animals, and revisions of limited groups. One or two volumes are issued annually and distributed to libraries and scientific organizations. A limited number of copies of each paper, in pamphlet form, is distributed to specialists and others interested in the different subjects, as soon as printed. The date of publication is recorded in the tables of contents of the volumes.

The *Bulletins*, the first of which was issued in 1875, consist of a series of separate publications comprising chiefly monographs of large zoological groups and other general systematic treatises (occasionally in several volumes), faunal works, reports of expeditions, and catalogues of type-specimens, special collections, etc. The majority of the volumes are octavos, but a quarto size has been adopted in a few instances in which large plates were regarded as indispensable.

Since 1902 a series of octavo volumes containing papers relating to the botanical collections of the Museum, and known as the *Contributions from the National Herbarium*, has been published as bulletins.

The present work forms No. 128 of the *Bulletin* series.

WILLIAM DE C. RAVENEL,

Administrative Assistant to the Secretary,

In Charge of the United States National Museum.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 18, 1924.

PREFACE.

The object of the present Bulletin is twofold: To call attention to the richness of the United States National Museum in North American recent mammals, and to furnish a summary of the systematic results of study in this field to the end of the year 1923. North America as here understood includes the entire continent from Panama northward; also Greenland, the Greater Antilles, and the Lesser Antilles south to Grenada. In no other museum is the mammal fauna of so large an area so fully represented. The completeness of this representation is shown by the following tabular synopsis:

Family.	Number of forms recognized.	Number of forms in collection.	Number of forms not represented.	Eu-types.	Hypo-types.	Family.	Number of forms recognized.	Number of forms in collection.	Number of forms not represented.	Eu-types.	Hypo-types.
Didelphiidae.....	38	28	10	17	.....	Castoridae.....	13	11	2	5	.....
Nesophontidae.....	3	1	2	.....	.....	Cricetidae.....	604	568	36	355	42
Solenodontidae.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	(Cricetinae).....	(428)	(401)	(27)	(252)	(36)
Talpidae.....	30	28	2	11	2	(Microtinae).....	(176)	(167)	(9)	(103)	(6)
Soricidae.....	117	111	6	88	1	Muridae.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....
Emballonuridae.....	11	9	2	.....	.....	Apodontae.....	9	8	1	4	1
Noctilionidae.....	4	4	.....	1	.....	Zapodidae.....	24	24	.....	12	.....
Phyllostomidae.....	113	98	15	36	1	Erethizontidae.....	12	9	3	2	.....
Desmodontidae.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	Echimyidae.....	23	21	2	7	.....
Natalidae.....	9	8	1	5	.....	Dasyproctidae.....	14	10	4	4	.....
Thyropteridae.....	3	1	2	.....	.....	Cuniculidae.....	2	2	.....	1	.....
Vespertilionidae.....	88	79	9	36	3	Hydrochoeridae.....	1	1	.....	1	.....
Molossidae.....	32	31	1	10	1	Ochotonidae.....	24	24	.....	14	.....
Ursidae.....	103	98	5	83	2	Leporidae.....	102	98	4	48	9
Procyonidae.....	31	30	1	18	.....	Tayassuidae.....	10	9	1	8	.....
Bassariscidae.....	11	10	1	4	.....	Cervidae.....	60	55	5	20	1
Mustelidae.....	150	139	11	59	1	Antilocapridae.....	3	3	.....	2	.....
Viverridae.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	Bovidae.....	23	18	5	7	.....
Canidae.....	68	66	2	41	.....	Tapiridae.....	2	2	.....	2	.....
Felidae.....	43	38	5	16	2	Bradypodidae.....	3	3	.....	1	.....
Otariidae.....	4	4	.....	1	.....	Choloepodidae.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Phocidae.....	14	14	.....	4	.....	Myrmecophagidae.....	5	5	.....	2	.....
Odobenidae.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	Dasypodidae.....	5	4	1	2	.....
Callitrichidae.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	Trichechidae.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....
Alouattidae.....	5	4	1	2	.....	Balenidae.....	3	2	1	.....	.....
Aotidae.....	3	3	.....	1	.....	Rhachianectidae.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Cebidae.....	9	7	2	2	1	Balenopteridae.....	5	5	.....	.....	1
Saimiridae.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	Physeteridae.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Lasioptygidae.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	Kogiidae.....	1	1	.....	.....	1
Hominidae.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	Delphinidae.....	24	22	2	5	5
Sciuridae.....	322	312	10	176	4	Ziphiidae.....	8	7	1	3	2
Geomyidae.....	143	139	4	95	2						
Heteromyidae.....	195	185	10	132	9	Total.....	2,554	2,383	171	1,344	91

While preparing this Bulletin I have received much assistance from members of the Biological Survey and from Mr. N. Hollister, superintendent of the National Zoological Park; also from Mr. A. B. Howell, of Pasadena, California.

GERRIT S. MILLER, Jr.

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LIST OF NORTH AMERICAN RECENT MAMMALS, 1923.

By GERRIT S. MILLER, Jr.,

Curator, Division of Mammals, United States National Museum.

INTRODUCTION.

The North American recent mammals in the United States National Museum number about 166,000 specimens, including 1,435 types.¹ More than three-fourths of this material is in the Biological Survey collection, United States Department of Agriculture,² the remainder, including the seals, sirenians, cetaceans, and all of the older, more historic specimens, is in the Museum proper. The material derived from these two sources furnishes so complete a representation of the mammals of North America that, of the 2,554 forms now ³ recognized, only 171 are not included.

In preparing this list the following plan has been adopted. In 1885 ⁴ Dr. F. W. True published "A Provisional List of the Mammals of North and Central America and the West Indian Islands," a summary of the North American mammal fauna as then known. To the species included in it I have added those since recognized, the status of which at the end of the year 1922 had not been questioned in some recent monographic work where full synonymy and references may be consulted. Forms in regard to whose standing there is difference of opinion, but which have not been treated in a monographic paper, are included; but in cases of this kind references are given to the conflicting views. An asterisk is placed before the name of each form represented in the national collection. A dagger indicates that the type also is here. It is to be understood that, especially in unrevised genera, the indication that a form is in the collection implies nothing more than the presence of a specimen of the animal on which

¹ A detailed statement concerning the entire collection of mammals in the National Museum has been published in the Annual Report for the year ending June 30, 1922 (p. 61, Dec. 20, 1922).

² The number of specimens entered in the catalogues of this collection up to the end of December, 1923, is 126,955. This material, brought together wholly by the activities of the Biological Survey, belongs, according to act of Congress (sundry civil act of Mar. 3, 1879), to the United States National Museum. By the same authority it is maintained as a separate collection pending investigations by members of the survey. The wording of the act is as follows: "And all collections of rocks, minerals, soils, fossils, and objects of natural history, archeology, and ethnology made by the Coast and Interior Survey, the Geological Survey, or by any other parties of the Government of the United States, when no longer needed for the investigations in progress, shall be deposited in the National Museum."

³ In 1885 the number known was 363; in 1900 this has been increased to about 1,450 (Miller and Rehn Systematic results of the study of North American Land Mammals to the close of the year 1900; Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., vol. 30, pp. 1-352, Dec. 27, 1901), and in 1911 to about 2,100 (Miller, List of North American Land Mammals in the United States National Museum, 1911; Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., No. 79 Dec. 31, 1912).

⁴ Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7, 1884, pp. 587-611 (appendix). 1885.

a name was based. The sequence of groups is in its main features that adopted by Osborn in his "Age of Mammals," 1910, and by Cabrera in his "Manual de Mastozoología," 1922. In the arrangement of families and genera an attempt has been made to bring the sequence as far as possible into harmony with that of the higher groups—to begin with the more primitive forms and to end with those which present the highest total of specialization.⁵ Under every species and subspecies reference is made to the first publication of the specific or subspecific name. To this, when necessary, is added (a) reference to first use of the current binomial or trinomial; (b) in the case of species described before 1885, but not at that date admitted as valid, reference to their establishment as members of the North American fauna; (c) reference to True's list;⁶ and (d) references to changes of such names as are now different from those used by True. References to alterations in generic names are also given, but the concordance with the nomenclature of 1885, being indicated by the citations under species, is here omitted. The type locality of each form is stated with all possible exactitude, and in revised genera the ranges are given, so far as practicable, in the words of the author of the revision. Authors' names are placed in parenthesis when two references are required to explain the combination here adopted. All questions of nomenclature have been decided as nearly as possible in accordance with the International Zoological Code.

Class MAMMALIA.

Subclass EUTHERIA.

Superorder DIDELPHIA.

Order MARSUPIALIA.

Suborder POLYPROTODONTIA.

Family DIDELPHIIDÆ.

Genus DIDELPHIS Linnæus.¹ (Opossums.)

1758. *Didelphis* LINNÆUS, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, vol. 1, p. 54. Type, *Didelphis marsupialis* LINNÆUS.

⁵ The term *total of specialization* is here used to denote the sum of the physical modifications which any particular mammal or group of mammals is supposed to have undergone during the course of its development away from an assumed original or generalized mammalian stock. In this computation no idea of "excellence," "efficiency," or their contraries is involved. This portion of the work, together with a review of the status of genera and subgenera, is the result of original investigation. Elsewhere the strictly historical method has been adhered to as closely as possible except in cases where it would cause the perpetuation of confusing errors.

⁶ No attempt is made with the many species which prove to have been composite as understood in 1885 to apportion the name then used to each of the component parts as they now stand.

¹ Revised by Allen, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 14, pp. 149-188, June 15, 1901.

****Didelphis virginiana virginiana* Kerr.**

1792. *Didelphis virginiana* KERR, Anim. Kingd., p. 193.

1885. *Didelphys virginiana* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 587. 1885.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Virginia.

RANGE.—From the Great Lakes southward to Oklahoma, northern Texas, and nearly to the Gulf Coast; east to the lower Hudson Valley and Long Island. [California; introduced. See Grinnell, Calif. Fish and Game, vol. 1, No. 3, pp. 1–3, April 10, 1915.]

****Didelphis virginiana pigra* Bangs.**

1898. *Didelphis virginiana pigra* BANGS, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., vol. 28, p. 172. March, 1898.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Oak Lodge, opposite Micco, Brevard County, Florida.

RANGE.—Florida, the lower coast region of Georgia, and the low Gulf Coast belt as far as western Louisiana.

****Didelphis mesamericana mesamericana* Oken.**

1816. *Did[elphys] mes-americana*, OKEN, Lehrbuch d. Naturgesch., pt. 3, vol. 2, p. 1152.

1902. *Didelphis mes-americana* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 16, p. 256. August 18, 1902.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Northern Mexico.

RANGE.—From the coast of southern Tamaulipas south to Guatemala and west to the Pacific coast of Sinaloa and Guatemala.

†Didelphis mesamericana texensis* (Allen).**

1901. *Didelphis marsupialis texensis* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 14, p. 172. June 15, 1901.

1902. *Didelphis mes-americana texensis* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 16, p. 256. August 18, 1902.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Brownsville, Cameron County, Texas.

RANGE.—The coast region of Texas from Nueces Bay southward, and the lower Rio Grande Valley, as far up the valley at least as Del Rio, Val Verde County.

†Didelphis mesamericana tabascensis* (Allen).**

1901. *Didelphis marsupialis tabascensis* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 14, p. 173. June 15, 1901.

1902. *Didelphis mes-americana tabascensis* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 16, p. 257. August 18, 1902.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Teapa, Tabasco, Mexico.

RANGE.—From the vicinity of Vera Cruz to Frontera, Tabasco, and across the State of Chiapas to northern Guatemala.

***Didelphis marsupialis battyi* Thomas.**

1902. *Didelphis marsupialis battyi* THOMAS, Novitates Zoologicae, vol. 9, p. 137. April 10, 1902.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Coiba Island, Panama.

***Didelphis marsupialis etensis* Allen.**

1902. *Didelphis marsupialis etensis* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 16, p. 262. August 18, 1902.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Eten, Piura, Peru. Ranges north to Panama. (See Goldman, Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 69, No. 5, pp. 45-47, April 26, 1920.)

****Didelphis marsupialis insularis* Allen.**

1902. *Didelphis marsupialis insularis* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 16, p. 259. August 18, 1902.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Caparo, Trinidad. Occurs also on the islands of Dominica, Grenada, St. Vincent, and Martinique, Lesser Antilles. (See Hollister, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 25, p. 93. May 4, 1912.)

***Didelphis marsupialis particeps* Goldman.**

1917. *Didelphis marsupialis particeps* GOLDMAN, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 30, p. 107. May 23, 1917.

TYPE LOCALITY.—San Miguel Island, Panama.

†Didelphis richmondi* Allen.**

1901. *Didelphis richmondi* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 14, p. 175. June 15, 1901.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Greytown, Nicaragua.

†Didelphis yucatanensis yucatanensis* Allen.**

1901. *Didelphis yucatanensis* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 14, p. 178. June 15, 1901.²

TYPE LOCALITY.—Chichenitza, Yucatan, Mexico.

†Didelphis yucatanensis cozumelæ* Merriam.**

1901. *Didelphis yucatanensis cozumelæ* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 14, p. 101. July 19, 1901.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Cozumel Island, Yucatan, Mexico.

Genus MARMOSA Gray. (Murine Opossums.)

1821. *Marmosa* GRAY, London Med. Repos., vol. 15, p. 308. April 1, 1821. Type, *Didelphis murina* LINNÆUS.

1916. *Marmosops* MATSCHIE, Sitzungsber. Gesellsch. naturforsch. Freunde, Berlin, 1916, p. 267. December 15, 1916. Type, *Didelphis incana* LUND.

² *Didelphis nelsoni* ALLEN, p. 160, a nomen nudum, may have been intended to apply to this species.

***Marmosa alstoni** (Allen).

1885. *Didelphys cinerea* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 587. 1885.

1900. *Caluromys alstoni* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 13, p. 189. October 12, 1900.

1905. [*Marmosa*] *alstoni* TROUESSART, Cat. Mamm. viv. foss., Suppl., p. 855.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Tres Rios, Costa Rica.

For generic position see Allen, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 30, p. 246. December 2, 1911.

***Marmosa canescens** (Allen).

1893. *Didelphis (Micoureus) canescens* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 5, p. 235. September 22, 1893.

1897. *Marmosa canescens* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 9, p. 58. March 15, 1897.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Santo Domingo de Guzman, Isthmus of Tehauntepec, Oaxaca, Mexico.

***Marmosa chapmani** Allen.

1900. *Marmosa chapmani* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 13, p. 197. October 23, 1900.

1911. *Marmosa grenadæ* THOMAS, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 8, vol. 7, p. 514. May, 1911. (See G. M. Allen, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. 54, p. 194, July, 1911.) Grenada, Lesser Antilles.

1911. *Marmosa nesæa* THOMAS, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 8, vol. 7, p. 515. May, 1911. (Caparo, Trinidad.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—Caura, Trinidad. Occurs in Grenada and the Grenadines, Lesser Antilles. (See Clark, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 8, vol. 13, p. 70. January, 1914.)

Marmosa fulviventer Bangs.

1901. *Marmosa fulviventer* BANGS, Amer. Nat., vol. 35, p. 632. August, 1901.

TYPE LOCALITY.—San Miguel Island, Panama.

Marmosa gaumeri Osgood.

1913. *Marmosa gaumeri* OSGOOD, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington vol. 26, p. 175. August 8, 1913.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Yaxcaba, southwest of Chichenitza, Yucatan, Mexico.

†*Marmosa insularis Merriam.

1898. *Marmosa insularis* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 12, p. 14. January 27, 1898.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Maria Madre Island, Tres Marias Islands, Jalisco, Mexico.

†**Marmosa invicta* Goldman.

1912. *Marmosa invicta* GOLDMAN, Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 60, No. 2, p. 3. September 20, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Cana, mountains of eastern Panama. Altitude, 2,000 feet.

This species is referred by Matschie (Sitzungsber. Gesellsch. naturforsch. Freunde, Berlin, 1916, p. 270, December 15, 1916) to his genus *Marmosops*.

†**Marmosa isthmica* Goldman.

1912. *Marmosa isthmica* GOLDMAN, Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 56, No. 36, p. 1. February 19, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Rio Indio, near Gatun, Canal Zone, Panama.

Regarded by Goldman (Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 30, p. 109, May 23, 1917) as a subspecies of *M. mexicana*.

Marmosa mayensis Osgood.

1913. *Marmosa mayensis* OSGOOD, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 26, p. 176. August 8, 1913.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Izamal, Yucatan, Mexico.

Regarded by Goldman (Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 30, p. 109, May 23, 1917) as a subspecies of *M. mexicana*.

†**Marmosa murina mexicana* Merriam.

1885. *Didelphys murinus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 587. 1885. (Part.)

1897. *Marmosa murina mexicana* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 11, p. 44. March 16, 1897.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Juquila, Oaxaca, Mexico.

Treated by Goldman (Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 30, p. 109, May 23, 1917) as a distinct species.

Marmosa murina savannarum (Goldman).

1917. *Marmosa mexicana savannarum* GOLDMAN, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 30, p. 108. May 23, 1917.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Boqueron, Chiriqui, Panama.

†**Marmosa oaxacæ* Merriam.

1897. *Marmosa oaxacæ* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 11, p. 43. March 16, 1897.

TYPE LOCALITY.—City of Oaxaca, State of Oaxaca, Mexico.

†**Marmosa ruatanica* Goldman.

1911. *Marmosa ruatanica* GOLDMAN, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 24, p. 237. November 28, 1911.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Ruatan Island, Honduras.

**Marmosa sinaloæ* Allen.

1898. *Marmosa sinaloæ* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 10, p. 143. April 12, 1898.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Tatemeles, Sinaloa, Mexico.

†**Marmosa zeledoni* Goldman.

1911. *Marmosa zeledoni* GOLDMAN, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington vol. 24, p. 238. November 28, 1911.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Navarro, Costa Rica.

Genus *MONODELPHIS* Burnett.

1830. *Monodelphis* BURNETT, Quart. Journ. Sci. Lit. Art, vol. 28, October to December, 1829, p. 351. Type, by subsequent selection (Matschie, Sitzungsber. Gesellsch. naturforsch. Freunde, Berlin, 1916, p. 271), *Didelphis brevicaudata* ERXLÉBEN (*brachyuros* SCHREBER).

For use of this name in place of *Peramys* LESSON see Thomas, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 9, vol. 5, p. 195, February, 1920.

†**Monodelphis melanops* (Goldman).

1912. *Peramys melanops* GOLDMAN, Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 60, No. 2, p. 2. September 20, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Cana, mountains of eastern Panama. Altitude, 2,000 feet.

Genus *METACHIOPS* Matschie.

1916. *Metachirops* MATSCHIE, Sitzungsber. Gesellsch. naturforsch. Freunde, Berlin, p. 262. October, 1916. Type, *Didelphis quica* TEMMINCK.

1919. *Holothylax* CABRERA, Gen. Mamm., Monotr. Marsup., p. 47. Type, *Didelphis opossum* LINNÆUS.

**Metachirops opossum fuscogriseus* (Allen).

1885. *Didelphys quica* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 587. 1885. (Not of Temminck.)

1900. *Metachirus fuscogriseus* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 13, p. 194. October 23, 1900.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Greytown Nicaragua. (See Allen, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 30, p. 247. December 2, 1911.)

†**Metachirops opossum pallidus* (Allen).

1901. *Metachirus fuscogriseus pallidus* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 14, p. 215. July 3, 1901.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Orizaba, Vera Cruz, Mexico.

Genus *METACHIRUS* Burmeister.

1854. *Metachirus* BURMEISTER, Thiere Brasil., vol. 1, p. 135. Type, *Didelphys myosurus* TEMMINCK = *D. nudicaudata* GEOFFROY.

†**Metachirus nudicaudatus dentaneus* Goldman.1912. *Metachirus nudicaudatus dentaneus* GOLDMAN, Smiths.

Misc. Coll., vol. 56, No. 36, p. 2. February 19, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Gatun, Canal Zone, Panama.

Genus *PHILANDER* Brisson. (Woolly Opossums.)1762. *Philander* BRISSON, Regn. Anim., 2d. ed., p. 207. Type, by tautonymy, *Philander* BRISSON = *Didelphis philander* LINNÆUS. (See Allen, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 30, p. 246, December 2, 1911.)1900. *Caluromys* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 13, p. 189. October 12, 1900. Type, *Didelphis philander* LINNÆUS.Subgenus *MALLODELPHYS* Thomas.1916. *Micoureus* MATSCHIE, Sitzungsber. Gesellsch. naturforsch. Freunde, Berlin, p. 269. October, 1916. Type, *Didelphis laniger* DESMAREST. (Not *Micoureus* LESSON, 1842; type, by subsequent selection, Thomas, 1888, *Didelphis cinerea* TEMMINCK.)1920. *Mallodelphys* THOMAS, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 9, vol. 5, p. 195. February, 1920. New name for *Micoureus* MATSCHIE.†**Philander centralis* Hollister.1914. *Philander centralis* HOLLISTER, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 27, p. 103. May 11, 1914.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Talamanca, Costa Rica.

Philander laniger aztecus Thomas.1913. *Philander laniger aztecus* THOMAS, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 8, vol. 12, p. 359. October, 1913.

TYPE LOCALITY.—San Juan de la Punta, Vera Cruz, Mexico.

**Philander laniger derbianus* (Waterhouse).1841. *Didelphys derbianus* WATERHOUSE, Jardine's Naturalist's Library, Mamm., vol. 11, p. 97.1913. *Ph[ilander] [laniger] derbianus* THOMAS, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 8, vol. 12, p. 358. October, 1913.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Cauca Valley, Colombia. (Range extends to Panama; see Goldman, Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 69, No. 5, p. 54, April 24, 1920.)

Philander laniger fervidus Thomas.1885. *Didelphys derbianus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7. (1884), p. 587. 1885. (Part.)1913. *Philander laniger fervidus* THOMAS, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 8, vol. 12, p. 359. October, 1913.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Guatemala.

Philander laniger nauticus Thomas.

1913. *Philander laniger nauticus* THOMAS, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 8, vol. 12, p. 359. October, 1913.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Gobernador Island, off west coast of Panama.

***Philander laniger pallidus** Thomas.

1899. *Philander laniger pallidus* THOMAS, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, vol. 4, p. 286. October, 1899.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Bogava, Chiriqui, Panama. Altitude, 250 meters.

Genus CHIRONECTES Illiger. (Water Opossums.)

1811. *Chironectes* ILLIGER, Prodr. Syst. Mamm. et Avium, p. 76.

Type, *Lutra minima* ZIMMERMANN.

†**Chironectes panamensis** Goldman.

1885. *Chironectes variegatus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 587. 1885.

1914. *Chironectes panamensis* GOLDMAN, Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 63, No. 5, p. 1. March 14, 1914.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Cana, mountains of eastern Panama. Altitude, 2,000 feet.

Superorder MONODELPHIA.**Order INSECTIVORA.****Family NESOPHONTIDÆ.****Genus NESOPHONTES** Anthony.

1916. *Nesophontes* ANTHONY, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 35, p. 725. November 16, 1916. Type, *Nesophontes edithæ* ANTHONY.

Nesophontes edithæ Anthony.

1916. *Nesophontes edithæ* ANTHONY, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 35, p. 725. November 16, 1916.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Cueva Catedral, near Morovis, Porto Rico.

Known from skeletal remains only.

Nesophontes longirostris Anthony.

1919. *Nesophontes longirostris* ANTHONY, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 41, p. 633. December 30, 1919.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Cave near the beach at Daiquiri, Cuba.

Known from skeletal remains only.

***Nesophontes micrus** G. M. Allen.

1917. *Nesophontes micrus* G. M. ALLEN, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. 61, p. 5. January, 1917.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Sierra of Hato-Nuevo, Province of Matanzas, Cuba.

Known from skeletal remains only.

Family SOLENODONTIDÆ.

Genus SOLENODON Brandt.

1833. *Solenodon* BRANDT, Mém. Acad. Imp. Sci., St. Pétersbourg, ser. 6, vol. 2, p. 459. Type, *Solenodon paradoxus* BRANDT.

**Solenodon paradoxus* Brandt.

1833. [*Solenodon*] *paradoxus* BRANDT, Mém. Acad. Imp. Sci., St. Pétersbourg, ser. 6, vol. 2, p. 459.

1885. *Solenodon paradoxus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7, (1884), p. 607. 1885.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Hayti.

**Solenodon cubanus* Peters.

1861. *Solenodon cubanus* PETERS, Monatsber. k. preuss. Akad. Wissensch. Berlin, p. 169.

1885. *Solenodon cubanus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 607. 1885.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mountains near Bayamon, Cuba.

Family TALPIDÆ. (Moles.)

Subfamily SCALOPINÆ.

Genus SCAPANUS Pomel.³

1848. *Scapanus* POMEL, Arch. Sci. Phys. Nat. Genève, vol. 9, p. 247. Type, *Scalops townsendii* BACHMAN.

**Scapanus townsendii* (Bachman).

1839. *Scalops townsendii* BACHMAN, Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci., Phila., vol. 8, pt. 1, p. 58.

1848. *Scapanus tow[n]sendii* POMEL, Arch. Sci. Phys. Nat. Genève, ser. 4, vol. 9, p. 247.

1885. *Scapanus townsendii* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 607. 1885.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Vicinity of Vancouver, Clarke County, Washington. (See True, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 19, p. 63. December 21, 1896.)

RANGE.—Extreme northwestern California, Oregon, and Washington west of the Cascade Mountains.

†**Scapanus orarius orarius* True.

1896. *Scapanus orarius* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 19, p. 52. December 21, 1896.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Shoalwater Bay, Pacific County, Washington.

RANGE.—Humid coast region of northern California (north of Mendocino), Oregon, and Washington.

³ Revised by True, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 19, pp. 47-67, Dec. 21, 1896; and Jackson, North Amer. Fauna, No. 38, pp. 54-76, Sept. 30, 1915.

†**Scapanus orarius schefferi* Jackson.

1915. *Scapanus orarius schefferi* JACKSON, North Amer. Fauna, No. 38, p. 63. September 30, 1915.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Walla Walla, Walla Walla County, Washington.

RANGE.—Extreme southwestern British Columbia, northwestern Washington (east of Puget Sound and north of latitude 48° N.), central and southern Washington from the west slopes of the Cascade Mountains east to Walla Walla, and both slopes of the Cascade Mountains in northern and east-central Oregon.

**Scapanus latimanus latimanus* (Bachman).

1842. *Scalops latimanus* BACHMAN, Boston Journ. Nat. Hist., vol. 4, p. 34.

1907. *Scapanus latimanus* OSGOOD, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 20, p. 52. April 18, 1907.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Santa Clara, Santa Clara County, California.

RANGE.—Western California west of the San Jacinto and Sacramento Valleys, from Santa Maria River north to Cape Mendocino, thence northeasterly to Klamath Canyon, Siskiyou County.

Scapanus latimanus campi Grinnell and Storer.

1916. *Scapanus latimanus campi* GRINNELL and STORER, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., vol. 17, p. 1. August 23, 1916.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Snelling, Merced County, California. Altitude, 250 feet.

RANGE.—Lower Sonoran zone in Merced and Fresno Counties, California.

**Scapanus latimanus occultus* Grinnell and Swarth.

1912. *Scapanus latimanus occultus* GRINNELL and SWARTH, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., vol. 10, p. 131. April 13, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Santa Ana Canyon at 400 feet altitude, Orange County, California.

RANGE.—Southern California west of the deserts, from Olancha, at the south end of Owens Lake, in Inyo County; Sanger, in Fresno County; and Santa Barbara in Santa Barbara County, south to the San Diegoan region.

**Scapanus latimanus grinnelli* Jackson.

1914. *Scapanus latimanus grinnelli* JACKSON, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 27, p. 56. March 20, 1914.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Independence, Inyo County, California.

RANGE.—Known only from the type locality.

**Scapanus latimanus monoensis* Grinnell.

1918. *Scapanus latimanus monoensis* GRINNELL, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., vol. 17, p. 423. April 25, 1918.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Taylor Ranch, 2 miles south of Benton Station, Mono County, California.

†**Scapanus latimanus sericatus* Jackson.

1914. *Scapanus latimanus sericatus* JACKSON, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 27, p. 55. March 20, 1914.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Yosemite, Yosemite Valley, Mariposa County, California.

RANGE.—Yosemite region, Mariposa County, California.

**Scapanus latimanus minusculus* (Bangs).

1899. *Scapanus californicus minusculus* BANGS, Proc. New England Zool. Club, vol. 1, p. 70. July 31, 1899.

1912. *Scapanus latimanus minusculus* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 10. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Fyffe, Eldorado County, California.

RANGE.—Known only from the type locality.

†**Scapanus latimanus dilatus* (True).

1894. *Scapanus dilatus* TRUE, Diagnoses of New North American mammals, p. 2. April 26, 1894. (Reprint: Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 17, p. 242. November 15, 1894.)

†1897. *Scapanus truei* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 11, p. 102. April 26, 1897. (Lake City, Modoc County, California.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—Fort Klamath, Klamath County, Oregon.

RANGE.—South-central Oregon and Upper Sonoran and Transition Zones of northeastern California and adjacent parts of Nevada.

†**Scapanus latimanus alpinus* (Merriam).

1897. *Scapanus alpinus* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 11, p. 102. April 26, 1897.

1915. *Scapanus latimanus alpinus* JACKSON, North Amer. Fauna, No. 38, p. 75. September 30, 1915.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Crater Lake, Mount Mazama, Klamath County, Oregon. Altitude, 7,000 feet.

RANGE.—Known only from the type locality.

**Scapanus anthonyi* Allen.

1893. *Scapanus anthonyi* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 5, p. 200. August 18, 1893.

TYPE LOCALITY.—San Pedro Martir Mountains, Lower California, Mexico. Altitude, 7,000 feet.

RANGE.—Known only from the type locality.

Genus PARASCALOPS True.⁴

1894. *Parascalops* TRUE, Diagnoses of new North American mammals, p. 2. April 26, 1894. (Reprint: Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 17, p. 242. November 15, 1894.) Type, *Scalops breweri* BACHMAN.

**Parascalops breweri* (Bachman). (Hairy-tailed mole.)

1842. *Scalops breweri* BACHMAN, Boston Journ. Nat. Hist., vol. 4, p. 32.

1885. *Scapanus breweri* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 606. 1885.

1895. *Parascalops breweri* TRUE, Science, n. s., vol. 1, p. 101. January 25, 1895.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Eastern North America; type supposed by Bachman to have been taken on the island of Marthas Vineyard, Massachusetts, a locality where the animal probably does not occur.

RANGE.—Southeastern Canada and northeastern United States from southern New Brunswick, southern Quebec, and eastern Ontario, south to northeastern Ohio and southern Pennsylvania, and in the Appalachian Mountains to western North Carolina.

Genus SCALOPUS Geoffroy.⁵

1804. *Scalopus* GEOFFROY, Catal. Mamm. Mus. Nat. Hist. Nat., Paris, p. 77. Type, *Sorex aquaticus* LINNÆUS.

**Scalopus aquaticus aquaticus* (Linnaeus).

1758. [*Sorex*] *aquaticus* LINNÆUS, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, vol. 1, p. 53.

1829. *Sc[alops]* *aquaticus* FISCHER, Synops. Mamm., p. 249.

1885. *Scalops aquaticus aquaticus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 606. 1885.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Eastern United States.

RANGE.—Eastern United States from eastern and southern Massachusetts, southeastern New York, and southeastern Pennsylvania, south through Virginia, and in the Appalachian Mountains south through western North Carolina and eastern Tennessee.

⁴ Revised by True, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 19, pp. 67-77, Dec. 21, 1896; and Jackson, North Amer. Fauna, No. 38, pp. 77-82, Sept. 30, 1915.

⁵ Revised by True, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 19, pp. 19-47, Dec. 21, 1896; and Jackson, North Amer. Fauna, No. 38, pp. 27-54, Sept. 30, 1915.

†**Scalopus aquaticus howelli* Jackson.

1914. *Scalopus aquaticus howelli* JACKSON, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 27, p. 19. February 2, 1914.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Autaugaville, Autauga County, Alabama.

RANGE.—North Carolina (except in Appalachian Mountains), South Carolina, northern Georgia, thence southwest across central Alabama and southern Mississippi to Pensacola Bay and the Mississippi River.

**Scalopus aquaticus australis* Chapman.

1893. *Scalops aquaticus australis* CHAPMAN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 5, p. 339. December 22, 1893.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Gainesville, Alachua County, Florida.

RANGE.—Southeastern Georgia and eastern portion of Peninsular Florida south to Lemon City.

**Scalopus aquaticus anastasæ* (Bangs).

1898. *Scalops anastasæ* BANGS, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., vol. 28, p. 212. March, 1898.

1915. *Scalopus aquaticus anastasæ* JACKSON, North Amer. Fauna, No. 38, p. 39. September 30, 1915.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Point Romo, Anastasia Island, St. John County, Florida.

RANGE.—Anastasia Island, Florida.

**Scalopus aquaticus parvus* (Rhoads).

1894. *Scalops parvus* RHOADS, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci., Philadelphia, p. 157.

1901. [*Scalops aquaticus*] *parvus* ELLIOT, Field Columb. Mus., publ. 45, zool. ser., vol. 2, p. 390.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Tarpon Springs, Hillsboro County, Florida.

RANGE.—Region north of Tampa Bay, in Hillsboro and Pasco Counties, Florida.

**Scalopus aquaticus machrinus* (Rafinesque).

1832. *Talpa machrina* RAFINESQUE, Atlantic Journal, vol. 1, p. 61.

1885. *Scalops aquaticus argentatus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 606. 1885.

1896. *Scalops aquaticus machrinus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 19, p. 20. December 21, 1896.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Near Lexington, Fayette County, Kentucky.

RANGE.—Eastern Iowa, and east of the Mississippi River west of the Appalachian Mountains from western Wisconsin, northern Illinois, southern Michigan, southwestern Ontario (Point Pelee), and northern Ohio, south to central Tennessee.

†**Scalopus aquaticus machrinoides* Jackson.

1914. *Scalopus aquaticus machrinoides* JACKSON, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 27, p. 19. February 2, 1914.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Manhattan, Riley County, Kansas.

RANGE.—West of the Mississippi River, except eastern Iowa, from central Minnesota, southeastern South Dakota, and the eastern border of Nebraska, south through northeastern Kansas to extreme northern Arkansas.

†**Scalopus aquaticus pulcher* Jackson.

1914. *Scalopus aquaticus pulcher* JACKSON, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 27, p. 20. February 2, 1914.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Delight, Pike County, Arkansas.

RANGE.—Humid lowland region of southern and eastern Arkansas, southeastern Oklahoma, northwestern and central Louisiana, and eastern Texas.

†**Scalopus aquaticus caryi* Jackson.

1914. *Scalopus aquaticus caryi* JACKSON, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 27, p. 20. February 2, 1914.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Neligh, Antelope County, Nebraska.

RANGE.—Arid and semiarid plains region of central and western Nebraska, northeastern Colorado, and northwestern Kansas.

**Scalopus aquaticus intermedius* (Elliot).

1899. *Scalops machrinus intermedius* ELLIOT, Field Columb. Mus., publ. 37, zool. ser., vol. 1, p. 280. May 9, 1899.

1901. [*Scalops aquaticus*] *intermedius* ELLIOT, Field Columb. Mus., publ. 45, zool. ser., vol. 2, p. 390. March, 1901.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Alva, Woods County, Oklahoma.

RANGE.—Central and western Oklahoma and adjacent parts of northern Texas.

**Scalopus aquaticus texanus* (Allen).

1891. *Scalops argentatus texanus* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 3, p. 221. April 29, 1891.

1896. *Scalops aquaticus texanus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 19, p. 21. December 21, 1896.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Rockport, Aransas County, Texas.

RANGE.—Coast region of Texas from Matagorda Bay to Cameron County, north in the interior to central and east-central Texas.

Scalopus æreus (Bangs).

1896. *Scalops texanus æreus* BANGS, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 10, p. 138. December 28, 1896.

1901. [*Scalops*] *æreus* ELLIOT, Field Columb. Mus., publ. 45, zool. ser., vol. 2, p. 390. March, 1901.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Stilwell, Adair County, Oklahoma.

RANGE.—Known only from the type locality.

†**Scalopus inflatus* Jackson.

1914. *Scalopus inflatus* JACKSON, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 27, p. 21. February 2, 1914.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Tamaulipas, Mexico, 45 miles from Brownsville, Texas.

RANGE.—Known only from the type locality.

Subfamily UROPSILINÆ.

Genus NEÜROTRICHUS Günther.⁶

1880. *Neürotrichus* GÜNTHER, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 441.
Type, *Urotrichus gibbsii* BAIRD.

†**Neürotrichus gibbsii gibbsii* (Baird).

1857. *Urotrichus gibbsii* BAIRD, Mamm. N. Amer., p. 76.

1880. *Neürotrichus* [sic] *gibbsi* GÜNTHER, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, pl. 42.

1885. *Neürotrichus gibbsii* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 607. 1885.

†1899. *Neürotrichus gibbsi major* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 16, p. 88. October 28, 1899. (Carberry Ranch, between Mount Shasta and Mount Lassen, Shasta County, California. Altitude, 4,100 feet.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—White River Pass, north of Mount Rainier, Pierce County, Washington.

RANGE.—Extreme southwestern British Columbia, western Washington and Oregon west of the Cascade Mountains, south in the coast region to Eureka, Humboldt County, California, and in the interior, west of the Sierra Nevada, to South Yolla Bolly Mountain, California.

**Neürotrichus gibbsii hyacinthinus* Bangs.

1897. *Neürotrichus gibbsi hyacinthinus* BANGS, Amer. Nat., vol. 31, p. 240. March, 1897.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Nicasio, Marin County, California.

RANGE.—Coast region of California from Cuddeback, Humboldt County, south to Fremont Peak, Monterey County.

Subfamily CONDYLRINÆ.

Genus CONDYLRURA Illiger.⁷

1811. *Condylura* ILLIGER, Prodr. Syst. Mamm. et Avium, p. 125.
Type, *Sorex cristatus* LINNÆUS.

⁶ Revised by True, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 19, pp. 98-106, Dec. 21, 1896; and Jackson, North Amer. Fauna, No. 38, pp. 92-98, Sept. 30, 1915.

⁷ Revised by True, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 19, pp. 77-98, Dec. 21, 1896; and Jackson, North Amer. Fauna, No. 38, pp. 82-91, Sept. 30, 1915.

**Condylura cristata* (Linnæus). (Star-nosed Mole.)1758. [*Sorex*] *cristatus* LINNÆUS, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, vol. 1, p. 53.1819. *Condylura cristata* DESMAREST, Journ. de Phys., vol. 89, p. 230.1885. *Condylura cristata* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 607. 1885.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Pennsylvania.

RANGE.—Southeastern Canada and northeastern United States, from southern Labrador, central Quebec and Ontario, and southeastern Manitoba, south to northeastern Illinois and northern Indiana and Ohio; in the Atlantic coast region south to Virginia (Dismal Swamp) and Georgia (Marlow); and in the Appalachian Mountains to western North Carolina.

Family SORICIDÆ (Shrews.)

Subfamily SORICINÆ.

Genus SOREX Linnæus.⁸

1758. *Sorex* LINNÆUS, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, vol. 1, p. 53. Type *Sorex araneus* LINNÆUS.

**Sorex personatus personatus* I. Geoffroy.1827. *Sorex personatus* I. GEOFFROY, Mém. Mus. Hist. Nat., Paris, vol. 15, p. 122.1885. *Sorex platyrhinus* and *Sorex cooperi* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 606. 1885.1890. *Sorex personatus* DOBSON, Monogr. Insectivora, part 3, fasc. 1, pl. 23, fig. 10, pl. 28, fig. 1.

†1891. *Sorex idahoensis* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 5, p. 32. July 30, 1891. Timber Creek, Lemhi Mountains ["Salmon River Mountains"], Lemhi County, Idaho.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Eastern United States.

RANGE.—Boreal and Transition Zones of North America from New England to Alaska, except the southern Rocky Mountains and the Cascade-Sierra systems; south in the higher Alleghenies to Tennessee and North Carolina.

†**Sorex personatus haydeni* (Baird).1857. *Sorex haydeni* BAIRD, Mamm. N. Amer., p. 29.1896. *Sorex personatus haydeni* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 8, p. 257. November 25, 1896.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Fort Union, near present town of Buford, Williams County, North Dakota.

⁸ Revised by Merriam, North Amer. Fauna, No. 10, pp. 57-98, Dec. 31, 1895; and Hollister, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 40, pp. 377-381, Apr. 17, 1911.

**Sorex personatus miscix* Bangs.

1899. *Sorex personatus miscix* BANGS, Proc. New England Zool. Club, vol. 1, p. 15. February 28, 1899.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Black Bay, Strait of Belle Isle, Labrador, Canada.

†**Sorex personatus arcticus* Merriam.

1900. *Sorex personatus arcticus* MERRIAM, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 2, p. 17. March 14, 1900.

TYPE LOCALITY.—St. Michael, Norton Sound, Alaska.

†**Sorex personatus streatori* Merriam.

1895. *Sorex personatus streatori* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 10, p. 62. December 31, 1895.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Yakutat, Alaska.

RANGE.—Southeastern Alaska.

†**Sorex fontinalis* Hollister.

1895. [*Sorex personatus*] *lesueuri* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 10, p. 61. December 31, 1895. (Part.)

1911. *Sorex fontinalis* HOLLISTER, Proc. U. S. National Museum, vol. 40, p. 378. April 17, 1911.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Near Beltsville, Prince George County, Maryland.

RANGE.—Sphagnum bogs near the District of Columbia.

†**Sorex preblei* Jackson.

1922. *Sorex preblei* JACKSON, Journ. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 12, p. 263. June 4, 1922.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Jordan Valley, Malheur County, Oregon. Altitude, 4,200 feet.

**Sorex dispar* Batchelder.

1896. *Sorex macrurus* BATCHELDER, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 10, p. 133. December 8, 1896. (Not of Lehmann, 1822.)

1911. *Sorex dispar* BATCHELDER, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 24, p. 97. May 15, 1911. (Substitute for *macrurus* Batchelder.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—Beedes (sometimes called Keene Heights), Essex County, New York.

RANGE.—Adirondack and Catskill Mountains, New York; also in the mountains of West Virginia.

***Sorex richardsonii** Bachman.

1837. *Sorex richardsonii* BACHMAN, Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., vol. 7, pt. 2, p. 383.

1895 *Sorex richardsoni* MILLER, North Amer. Fauna, No. 10, p. 48. December 31, 1895.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Unknown; probably plains of Saskatchewan, Canada.

RANGE.—Plains of Saskatchewan and boreal parts of Minnesota and Wisconsin; north to lower Mackenzie Valley.

†*Sorex tundrensis Merriam.

1900. *Sorex tundrensis* MERRIAM, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 2, p. 16. March. 14, 1900.

TYPE LOCALITY.—St. Michael, Norton Sound, Alaska.

†*Sorex sphagnicola Coues.

1877. *Sorex sphagnicola* COUES, Bull. U. S. Geol. and Geogr. Surv. Terr., vol. 3, p. 650. May 15, 1877.

1885. *Sorex sphagnicola* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7, (1884), p. 606. 1885.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Vicinity of Fort Liard, southwestern Mackenzie, Canada.

RANGE.—Subarctic America from extreme northern British Columbia (and probably Alaska) to Hudson Bay.

Regarded by Preble (North Amer. Fauna, No. 27, p. 246, October 26, 1908), as identical with *Sorex richardsonii*.

***Sorex fumeus fumeus** Miller.

1885. *Sorex forsteri* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 606. 1885.

1895. *Sorex fumeus* MILLER, North Amer. Fauna, No. 10, p. 50. December 31, 1895.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Peterboro, Madison County, New York.

RANGE.—Canadian and upper part of Transition faunas of eastern United States; southward in higher Alleghenies to mountains of North Carolina and Tennessee.

†*Sorex fumeus umbrosus Jackson.

1917. *Sorex fumeus umbrosus* JACKSON, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 30, p. 149. July 27, 1917.

TYPE LOCALITY.—James River, Antigonish County, Nova Scotia.

RANGE.—Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, southeastern Quebec and Maine. (Jackson.)

†**Sorex vagrans vagrans* Baird.

1857. *Sorex vagrans* BAIRD, Mamm. N. Amer., p. 15.

1891. *S[orex] vagrans* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 5, p. 34.
July 30, 1891.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Shoalwater Bay, Pacific County, Washington.

RANGE.—Southern British Columbia, western Washington and Oregon, and northern California (south on the coast to Monterey and in the mountains to old Fort Crook and Cassel).
Restricted to lower Boreal and upper Transition zones.

†**Sorex vagrans dobsoni* (Merriam).

1891. *Sorex dobsoni* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 5, p. 33. July 30, 1891.

1895. *Sorex vagrans dobsoni* MERRIAM North Amer. Fauna, No. 10, p. 68. December 31, 1895.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Sawtooth or Alturas Lake, east base of Sawtooth Mountains, Blaine County Idaho. Altitude, about 7,200 feet.

RANGE.—Rocky Mountain region in northern Idaho and western Montana; also isolated mountains in Montana (Big Snowy and Pryor Mountains), Wyoming (Big Horn Mountains), and Utah (Wasatch Mountains). Restricted to lower Boreal and upper Transition zones.

†**Sorex vagrans monticola* (Merriam).

1890. *Sorex monticolus* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 3, p. 43. September 11, 1890.

1895. *Sorex vagrans monticola* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 10, p. 69. December 31, 1895.

TYPE LOCALITY.—San Francisco Mountain, Coconino County, Arizona. Altitude 11,500 feet.

RANGE.—Arizona (San Francisco Mountain, Springerville, Chiricahua Mountains).

**Sorex halicætes* Grinnell.

1913. *Sorex halicætes* GRINNELL, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., vol. 10, p. 183. March 20, 1913.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Salt marsh near Palo Alto, Santa Clara County, California.

Sorex oreinus Elliot.

1903. *Sorex oreinus* ELLIOT, Field Columb. Mus., publ. 74, zool. ser., vol. 3, p. 172. April, 1903.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Aguaje de las Fresas, San Pedro Martir Mountains, Lower California, Mexico. Altitude, 6,000 feet.

†**Sorex setosus* Elliot.

1899. *Sorex setosus* ELLIOT, Field Columb. Mus., publ. 32, zool ser., vol. 1, p. 274. March, 1899.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Happy Lake, Olympic Mountains, Clallam County, Washington.

†**Sorex amoenus* Merriam.

1895. *Sorex amoenus* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 10, p. 69. December 31, 1895.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mammoth, head of Owens River, east slope of the Sierra Nevada Mountains, Mono County, California. Altitude, about 10,000 feet.

RANGE.—Sierra Nevada Mountains, California.

†**Sorex vancouverensis* Merriam.

1895. *Sorex vancouverensis* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 10, p. 70. December 31, 1895.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Goldstream, Vancouver Island, British Columbia, Canada.

RANGE.—Vancouver Island.

†**Sorex orizabæ* Merriam.

1895. *Sorex orizabæ* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 10, p. 71. December 31, 1895.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mount Orizaba, Puebla, Mexico. Altitude, 9,500 feet.

RANGE.—Southern Mexico.

†**Sorex nevadensis* Merriam.

1895. *Sorex nevadensis* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 10, p. 71. December 31, 1895.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Reese River, Lander County, Nevada.

RANGE.—Interior of the Great Basin.

†**Sorex obscurus obscurus* Merriam.

1891. *Sorex vagrans similis* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 5, p. 34. July 30, 1891. (Not of Hensel, 1855.)

1895. *Sorex obscurus* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 10, p. 72. December 31, 1895. (Substitute for *similis* Merriam.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—Timber Creek, Lemhi Mountains [= "Salmon River Mountains"], Lemhi County, Idaho. Altitude 8,200 feet.

RANGE.—British Columbia and mountains of western Washington, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, Utah, and Colorado; south along the high Sierra Nevada in California to Mount Whitney. Restricted to Boreal zone.

†**Sorex obscurus isolatus* Jackson.

1922. *Sorex obscurus isolatus* JACKSON, Journ. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 12, p. 263. June 4, 1922.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mouth of Millstone Creek, Nanaimo, Vancouver Island, British Columbia, Canada.

Sorex obscurus malitiosus Jackson.

1919. *Sorex obscurus malitiosus* JACKSON, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 32, p. 23. April 11, 1919.

TYPE LOCALITY.—East side of Warren Island, Alaska.

RANGE.—Confined to Warren Island.

†**Sorex obscurus neomexicanus* Bailey.

1913. *Sorex obscurus neomexicanus* BAILEY, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 26, p. 133. May 21, 1913.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Cloudercroft, Otero County, New Mexico. Altitude, 9,000 feet.

†**Sorex obscurus parvidens* Jackson.

1921. *Sorex obscurus parvidens* JACKSON, Journ. Mamm., vol. 2, p. 161. August 19, 1921.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Thurman's Camp, western side of San Bernardino Peak, San Bernardino County, California. Altitude, 7,500 feet.

†**Sorex obscurus permiliensis* Jackson.

1918. *Sorex obscurus permiliensis* JACKSON, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 31, p. 128. November 29, 1918.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Permilia Lake, west base of Mount Jefferson, Cascade Range, Marion County, Oregon.

†**Sorex obscurus ventralis* Merriam.

1895. *Sorex obscurus ventralis* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 10, p. 75. December 31, 1895.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Cerro San Felipe, Oaxaca, Mexico. Altitude, 10,000 feet.

RANGE.—Oaxaca, Mexico.

†**Sorex glacialis* Merriam.

1900. *Sorex glacialis* MERRIAM, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 2, p. 16. March 14, 1900.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Point Gustavus, on east side of entrance to Glacier Bay, Alaska.

†**Sorex longicauda longicauda* (Merriam).

1895. *Sorex obscurus longicauda* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 10, p. 74. December 31, 1895.

1900. *S[orex] longicauda* MERRIAM, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 2, p. 16. March 14, 1900.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Wrangell, Alaska.

RANGE.—Coast of southeast Alaska, from Wrangell southward; also coast of Washington including Puget Sound and Skagit Valley.

†**Sorex longicauda ellassodon* Osgood.

1901. *Sorex longicauda ellassodon* OSGOOD, North Amer. Fauna, No. 21, p. 35. September 26, 1901.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Cumshewa Inlet, Moresby Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia, Canada.

†**Sorex longicauda prevostensis* Osgood.

1901. *Sorex longicauda prevostensis* OSGOOD, North Amer. Fauna, No. 21, p. 35. September 26, 1901.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Prevost Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia, Canada.

†**Sorex alascensis alascensis* (Merriam).

1895. *Sorex obscurus alascensis* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 10, p. 76. December 31, 1895.

1900. *S[orex] alascensis* MERRIAM, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 2, p. 18. March 14, 1900.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Yakutat Bay, Alaska.

†**Sorex alascensis shumaginensis* Merriam.

1900. *Sorex alascensis shumaginensis* MERRIAM, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 2, p. 18. March 14, 1900.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Popof Island, Shumagin Islands, Alaska.

†**Sorex salvini* Merriam.

1897. *Sorex salvini* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 11, p. 229. July 15, 1897.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Calel, Totonicapan, Guatemala. Altitude, 10,200 feet.

†**Sorex oreopolus* Merriam.

1892. *Sorex oreopolus* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 7, p. 173. September 29, 1892.

TYPE LOCALITY.—North slope of Sierra Nevada of Colima, Jalisco, Mexico. Altitude, 10,000 feet.

†**Sorex bairdi* Merriam.

1895. *Sorex bairdi* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 10, p. 77. December 31, 1895.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Astoria, mouth of the Columbia River, Clatsop County, Oregon.

RANGE.—Coast of Oregon at mouth of Columbia River.

†**Sorex trowbridgii trowbridgii* Baird.

1857. *Sorex trowbridgii* BAIRD, Mamm. N. Amer., p. 13.

1885. *Sorex trowbridgei* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 606. 1885.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Astoria, mouth of the Columbia River, Clatsop County, Oregon.

RANGE.—Western Washington and Oregon, west of Cascade Range.

†**Sorex trowbridgii humboldtensis* Jackson.

1922. *Sorex trowbridgii humboldtensis* JACKSON, Journ. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 12, p. 264. June 4, 1922.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Carson's Camp, Mad River, Humboldt Bay, Humboldt County, California.

†**Sorex montereyensis montereyensis* Merriam.

1895. *Sorex montereyensis* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 10, p. 79. December 31, 1895.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Monterey, Monterey County, California.

RANGE.—Coast strip and Sierra Nevada of California; south on the coast at least to Morro and San Luis Obispo; south in the Sierra to Sequoia National Park and East Fork Kaweah River.

**Sorex montereyensis mariposæ* Grinnell.

1913. *Sorex montereyensis mariposæ* GRINNELL, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., vol. 10, p. 189. March 20, 1913.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Yosemite Valley, at 4,000 feet altitude, Mariposa County, California.

†**Sorex ornatus* Merriam.

1895. *Sorex ornatus* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 10, p. 79. December 31, 1895.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Head of San Emigdio Canyon, Mount Pinos, Kern County, California.

RANGE.—Mountains of southern California, from head of Ventura River and Mount Pinos easterly to San Bernardino Peak, and south through the San Jacinto Range to Santa Ysabel.

†**Sorex lagunæ* Nelson and Goldman.

1909. *Sorex lagunæ* NELSON and GOLDMAN, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 22, p. 27. March 10, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—La Laguna, Sierra Laguna, Lower California, Mexico.

†**Sorex californicus californicus* Merriam.

1895. *Sorex californicus* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 10, p. 80. December 31, 1895.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Walnut Creek, Contra Costa County, California.

RANGE.—Sonoma, Contra Costa, and Alameda Counties, central California.

†**Sorex californicus juncensis* Nelson and Goldman.

1909. *Sorex californicus juncensis* NELSON and GOLDMAN, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 22, p. 27. March 10, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Socorro, 15 miles south of San Quintin, Lower California, Mexico.

†**Sorex trigonirostris* Jackson.

1922. *Sorex trigonirostris* JACKSON, Journ. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 12, p. 264. June 4, 1922.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Ashland, Jackson County, Oregon. Altitude 1,975 feet.

Sorex sinuosus Grinnell.

1913. *Sorex sinuosus* GRINNELL, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., vol. 10, p. 187. March 20, 1913.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Grizzly Island, near Suisun, Solano County, California.

†**Sorex shastensis* Merriam.

1899. *Sorex shastensis* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 16, p. 87. October 28, 1899.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Wagon Camp, Mount Shasta, Siskiyou County, California. Altitude, 5,700 feet.

†**Sorex tenellus tenellus* Merriam.

1895. *Sorex tenellus* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 10, p. 81. December 31, 1895.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Lone Pine Creek, Owens Valley, Inyo County, California. Altitude, 4,500 feet.

RANGE—Southeastern California.

†**Sorex tenellus lyelli* Merriam.

1902. *Sorex tenellus lyelli* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 15, p. 75. March 22, 1902.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mount Lyell, Tuolumne County, California.

†**Sorex tenellus myops* Merriam.

1902. *Sorex tenellus myops* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 15, p. 76. March 22, 1902.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Cottonwood Creek, east slope of White Mountains, Inyo County, California. Altitude 9,550 feet.

†***Sorex tenellus nanus** Merriam.

1895. *Sorex tenellus nanus* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 10, p. 81. December 31, 1895.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Estes Park, Larimer County, Colorado.

†***Sorex macrodon** Merriam.

1895. *Sorex macrodon* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 10, p. 82. December 31, 1895.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Orizaba, Vera Cruz, Mexico. Altitude, 4,200 feet.

RANGE.—Southern Mexico.

***Sorex veræpaci** Alston.

1877. *Sorex veræ-paci* ALSTON, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 445.

1885. *Sorex veræ-paci* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 606. 1885.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Coban, Guatemala.

†***Sorex saussurei saussurei** Merriam.

1892. *Sorex saussurei* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 7, p. 173. September 29, 1892.

TYPE LOCALITY.—North slope of Sierra Nevada of Colima, Jalisco, Mexico. Altitude, 8,000 feet.

RANGE.—Higher mountains of southern Mexico.

†***Sorex saussurei mutabilis** Merriam.

1895. *Sorex saussurei caudatus* MERRIAM, North American Fauna, No. 10, p. 84. December 31, 1895. (Not of Hodgson, 1849.)

1898. *Sorex saussurei mutabilis* MERRIAM, Science, n. s., vol. 8, p. 782. December 2, 1898. (Substitute for *caudatus* Merriam.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—Reyes, Oaxaca, Mexico. Altitude, 10,200 feet.

RANGE.—Southern Mexico.

†***Sorex sclateri** Merriam.

1897. *Sorex sclateri* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 11, p. 228. July 15, 1897.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Tumbala, Chiapas, Mexico. Altitude, 5,000 feet.

†***Sorex godmani** Merriam.

1897. *Sorex godmani* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 11, p. 229. July 15, 1897.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Volcano Santa Maria, Quezaltenango, Guatemala. Altitude, 9,000 feet.

†**Sorex stizodon* Merriam.

1895. *Sorex stizodon* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 10, p. 98. December 31, 1895.

TYPE LOCALITY.—San Cristobal, Chiapas, Mexico.

**Sorex longirostris* Bachman.

1837. *Sorex longirostris* BACHMAN, Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., vol. 7, pt. 2, p. 370.

1895. *Sorex longirostris* MILLER, North Amer. Fauna, No. 10, p. 52. December 31, 1895.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Swamps of the Santee River, South Carolina.

RANGE.—Austroriparian fauna of North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia; west to southern Illinois; north to the District of Columbia.

†**Sorex fisheri* Merriam.

1895. *Sorex fisheri* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 10, p. 86. December 31, 1895.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Lake Drummond, Dismal Swamp, Norfolk County, Virginia.

†**Sorex pacificus pacificus* Coues.

1877. *Sorex pacificus* COUES, Bull. U. S. Geol. and Geogr. Surv. Terr., vol. 3, p. 650. May 15, 1877.

1885. *Sorex pacificus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 606. 1885.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Fort Umpqua, mouth of Umpqua River, Douglas County, Oregon.

RANGE.—A narrow belt along the Pacific coast from Point Reyes, California, to Yaquina Bay, Oregon.

†**Sorex pacificus sonomæ* Jackson.

1921. *Sorex pacificus sonomæ* JACKSON, Journ. Mamm., vol. 2, p. 162. August 19, 1921.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Sonoma County side of Gualala River, Gualala, California.

†**Sorex yaquinæ* Jackson.

1918. *Sorex yaquinæ* JACKSON. Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 31, p. 127. November 29, 1918.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Yaquina Bay, Lincoln County, Oregon.

†**Sorex pribilofensis* Merriam.

1895. *Sorex pribilofensis* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 10, p. 87. December 31, 1895.

TYPE LOCALITY.—St. Paul Island, Pribilof Islands, Alaska.

†**Sorex merriami** Dobson.

1890. *Sorex merriami* DOBSON, Monogr. Insectivora, pt. 3, fasc. 1, pl. 23, fig. 6. May, 1890.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Little Bighorn River, about a mile and a half above Fort Custer, Crow Indian Reservation, Montana.

†**Sorex leucogenys** Osgood.

1909. *Sorex leucogenys* OSGOOD, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 22, p. 52. April 17, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mouth of the canyon of Beaver River, about 3 miles from Beaver, Beaver County, Utah.

Genus NEOSOREX Baird.⁹ (Water Shrews.)

1857. *Neosorex* BAIRD, Mamm. N. Amer., p. 11. Type, *Neosorex navigator* BAIRD.

Subgenus **NEOSOREX** Baird.***Neosorex palustris palustris** (Richardson).

1828. *Sorex palustris* RICHARDSON, Zool. journ., vol. 3, p. 517.

1885. *Neosorex palustris* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 606. 1885.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Marshy places from Hudson Bay to the Rocky Mountains, Canada.

RANGE.—Parts of the Boreal zone from Minnesota to the east base of the Rocky Mountains.

***Neosorex palustris acadicus** G. M. Allen.

1915. *Neosorex palustris acadicus* G. M. ALLEN, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 28, p. 15. April 7, 1915.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Digby, Nova Scotia, Canada.

†**Neosorex navigator navigator** Baird.

1857. *Neosorex navigator* BAIRD, Mamm. N. Amer., p. 11.

1885. *Neosorex navigator* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 606. 1885.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Unknown; probably northern Idaho.

RANGE.—The Rocky Mountains and outlying ranges from British Columbia to southern Colorado, and the Sierra Nevada of California south to the Sequoia National Park.

†**Neosorex navigator alaskanus** (Merriam).

1900. *Sorex navigator alaskanus* MERRIAM, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 2, p. 18. March 14, 1900.

1912. *Neosorex navigator alaskanus* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 21. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Point Gustavus, on east side of entrance to Glacier Bay, Alaska.

⁹ Revised by Merriam, North Amer. Fauna, No. 10, pp. 90-98, Dec. 31, 1895.

†***Neosorex albibarbis** Cope.

1862. *Neosorex albibarbis* COPE, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 188.

1894. *Sorex albibarbis* MILLER, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., vol. 26, p. 181. March 24, 1894.

1912. *Neosorex albibarbis* CORY, Mamm. Illinois and Wisconsin, p. 422. February, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Profile Lake, Franconia Mountains, Grafton County, New Hampshire.

RANGE.—Boreal parts of eastern North America from mountains of Pennsylvania and New York northward to Labrador.

Neosorex hydrodromus (Dobson).

1889. *Sorex hydrodromus* DOBSON, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 6, vol. 4, p. 373. November, 1889.

1912. *Neosorex hydrodromus* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 21. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Unalaska Island, Alaska.

Subgenus **ATOPHYRAX** Merriam.

1884. *Atophyrax* MERRIAM, Trans. Linn. Soc. New York, vol. 2, p. 217. August, 1884. Type, *Atophyrax bendirii* MERRIAM.

†***Neosorex bendirii bendirii** (Merriam).

1884. *Atophyrax bendirii* MERRIAM, Trans. Linn. Soc. New York, vol. 2, p. 217. August, 1884.

1885. *Atophyrax bendirei* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 606. 1885.

1912. *Neosorex bendirii bendirii* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 22. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Near Williamson River, 18 miles southeast of Fort Klamath, Klamath County, Oregon.

RANGE.—Klamath Basin, Oregon, and thence northward along east side of Cascade Range to Puget Sound; westward to coast of California, and southward to Sonoma County.

†***Neosorex bendirii palmeri** (Merriam).

1895. *Sorex bendirii palmeri* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 10, p. 97. December 31, 1895.

1912. *Neosorex bendirii palmeri* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 22. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Astoria, Clatsop County, Oregon.

RANGE.—Western Oregon.

†**Neosorex bendirii albiventer* (Merriam).

1895. *Sorex bendirii albiventer* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 10, p. 97. December 31, 1895.

1912. *Neosorex bendirii albiventer* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 22. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Lake Cushman, Olympic Mountains, Mason County, Washington.

RANGE.—Olympic Mountains.

Genus *MICROSOREX* Coues.

1877. *Microsorex* COUES, Bull. U. S. Geol. and Geogr. Surv. Terr., vol. 3, p. 646. May 15, 1877. Type, *Sorex hoyi* BAIRD.

†**Microsorex alnorum* (Preble).

1902. *Sorex (Microsorex) alnorum* PREBLE, North Amer. Fauna, No. 22, p. 72. October 31, 1902.

1912. *Microsorex alnorum* CORY, Mamm. Illinois and Wisconsin, p. 420. February, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Robinson Portage, Keewatin, Canada.

†**Microsorex eximius* (Osgood).

1901. *Sorex (Microsorex) eximius* OSGOOD, North Amer. Fauna, No. 21, p. 71. September 26, 1901.

1912. *Microsorex eximius* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 22. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Tyonek, Cook Inlet, Alaska.

†**Microsorex hoyi* (Baird).

1857. *Sorex hoyi* BAIRD, Mamm. N. Amer., p. 32.

1885. *Sorex hoyi* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 606. 1885.

1910. *Microsorex hoyi* HOLLISTER, Bull. Wisconsin Nat. Hist. Soc., vol. 8, p. 29. May 7, 1910.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Racine, Racine County, Wisconsin.

†**Microsorex winnemana* Preble.

1910. *Microsorex winnemana* PREBLE, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 23, p. 101. June 24, 1910.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Bank of Potomac River, near Stubblefield Falls, Fairfax County, Virginia.

Genus *CRYPTOTIS* Pomel.¹⁰

1848. *Cryptotis* POMEL, Arch. Sci. Phys. et Nat. Genève, vol. 9, p. 249. November, 1848. Type, *Sorex cinereus* BACHMAN = *Sorex parvus* SAY.

¹⁰ Revised by Merriam, under the name *Blarina*, North Amer. Fauna, No. 10, pp. 16-31, Dec. 31, 1895.

**Cryptotis parva* (Say).

1823. *Sorex parvus* SAY, Long's Exped. Rocky Mts., vol. 1, p. 163.

1885. *Blarina cinerea* and *Sorex parvus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 606. 1885.

1912. *Cryptotis parva* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 24. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—West bank of Missouri River, near Blair, formerly Engineer Cantonment, Washington County, Nebraska.

RANGE.—Austral region of the eastern United States (including both the Austroriparian and Carolinian faunas) from Texas and eastern Nebraska eastward to the Atlantic coast from Staten Island southward.

†**Cryptotis floridana* (Merriam).

1895. *Blarina floridana* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 10, p. 19. December 31, 1895.

1912. *Cryptotis floridana* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 25. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Chester Shoal, 11 miles north of Cape Canaveral, Brevard County, Florida.

RANGE.—Peninsular Florida, south of latitude 29°. Exact limits of range unknown.

†**Cryptotis berlandieri* (Baird).

1857. *Blarina berlandieri* BAIRD, Mamm. N. Amer., p. 53.

1895. *Blarina berlandieri* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 10, p. 20. December 31, 1895.

1912. *Cryptotis berlandieri* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 25. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Matamoros, Tamaulipas, Mexico.

RANGE.—Lower Rio Grande Valley, on both sides of the river, and probably the coast region of southern Texas also. Limits of range unknown.

**Cryptotis pergracilis pergracilis* (Elliot).

1903. *Blarina pergracilis* ELLIOT, Field Columb. Mus., publ. 71, zool. ser., vol. 3, p. 149. February, 1903.

1911. *Cryptotis pergracilis* MILLER, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 24, p. 223. October 31, 1911.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Ocotlan, Jalisco, Mexico.

†**Cryptotis pergracilis macra* Miller.

1911. *Cryptotis pergracilis macer* MILLER, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 24, p. 223. October 31, 1911.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Near Guanajuato City, Guanajuato, Mexico.

**Cryptotis micrura* (Tomes).

1861. *Sorex micrurus* TOMES, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 279.

1895. *Blarina tropicalis* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 10, p. 21. December 31, 1895. (Coban, Guatemala.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—Coban, Guatemala. Altitude, about 4,400 feet.

RANGE.—Tropical fauna of western Guatemala and southern Mexico in States of (Chiapas?) Oaxaca and Vera Cruz.

**Cryptotis orophila* (Allen).

1895. *Blarina (Soriciscus) orophila* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 7, p. 340. November 8, 1895.

1911. *C[ryptotis] orophila* MILLER, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 24, p. 221. October 31, 1911.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Volcano of Irazú, Costa Rica.

†*Cryptotis mera* Goldman.

1912. *Cryptotis merus* GOLDMAN, Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 60, No. 2, p. 17. September 20, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Near head of Rio Limon, Mount Pirri, eastern Panama. Altitude, 4,500 feet.

†*Cryptotis soricina* (Merriam).

1895. *Blarina soricina* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 10, p. 22. December 31, 1895.

1911. *C[ryptotis] soricina* MILLER, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 24, p. 221. October 31, 1911.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Tlalpam, 10 miles south of the City of Mexico, Federal District, Mexico. Altitude, 7,600 feet.

Cryptotis olivacea (Allen).

1908. *Blarina olivaceus* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 24, p. 669. October 13, 1908.

1912. *Cryptotis olivaceus* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 26. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—San Rafael del Norte, Nicaragua. Altitude, about 5,000 feet.

†*Cryptotis obscura* (Merriam).

1895. *Blarina obscura* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 10, p. 23. December 31, 1895.

1912. *Cryptotis obscura* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 26. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Tulancingo, Hidalgo, Mexico. Altitude, 8,500 feet.

†**Cryptotis mayensis* (Merriam).

1901. *Blarina mayensis* MERRIAM, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 3, p. 559. November 29, 1901.

1912. *Cryptotis mayensis* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 26. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Maya ruin at Chichenitza, Yucatan, Mexico.

†**Cryptotis mexicana mexicana* (Coues).

1877. *Blarina (Soriciscus) mexicana* COUES, Bull. U. S. Geol. and Geogr. Surv. Terr., vol. 3, p. 652. May 15, 1877.

1885. *Blarina mexicana* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884) p. 606. 1885.

1911. *Cryptotis mexicana* MILLER, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 24, p. 221. October 31, 1911.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Jalapa, Vera Cruz, Mexico.

RANGE.—Tropical fauna of southeastern Mexico in States of Vera Cruz and Oaxaca.

†**Cryptotis mexicana peregrina* (Merriam).

1895. *Blarina mexicana peregrina* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 10, p. 24. December 31, 1895.

1911. *Cryptotis mexicana peregrina* MILLER, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 24, p. 222. October 31, 1911.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mountains 15 miles west of Oaxaca, State of Oaxaca, Mexico. Altitude, 9,500 feet.

†**Cryptotis mexicana goldmani* (Merriam).

1895. *Blarina mexicana goldmani* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 10, p. 25. December 31, 1895.

1912. *Cryptotis mexicana goldmani* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 27. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mountains near Chilpancingo, Guerrero, Mexico. Altitude, 10,000 feet.

†**Cryptotis mexicana machetes* (Merriam).

1895. *Blarina mexicana machetes* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 10, p. 26. December 31, 1895.

1912. *Cryptotis mexicana machetes* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 27. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mountains near Ozolotepec, Oaxaca, Mexico. Altitude, 10,000 feet.

†**Cryptotis nelsoni* (Merriam).

1895. *Blarina nelsoni* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 10, p. 26. December 31, 1895.

1912. *Cryptotis nelsoni* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 27. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Volcano of Tuxtla, Vera Cruz, Mexico. Altitude, 4,800 feet.

†**Cryptotis frontalis* Miller.

1911. *Cryptotis frontalis* MILLER, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 24, p. 222. October 31, 1911.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Near Tehuantepec City, Oaxaca, Mexico.

†**Cryptotis gracilis* Miller.

1911. *Cryptotis gracilis* MILLER, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 24, p. 221. October 31, 1911.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Head of Lari River, near base of Pico Blanco, Talamanca, Costa Rica. Altitude, about 6,000 feet.

**Cryptotis nigrescens* (Allen).

1895. *Blarina (Soriciscus) nigrescens* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 7, p. 339. November 8, 1895.

1911. *[Cryptotis] nigrescens* MILLER, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 24, p. 222. October 31, 1911.

TYPE LOCALITY.—San Isidro (San José), Costa Rica.

†**Cryptotis alticola* (Merriam)

1895. *Blarina alticola* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 10, p. 27. December 31, 1895.

1912. *Cryptotis alticola* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 27. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mount Popocatepetl, State of Mexico, Mexico. Altitude, 11,500 feet.

RANGE.—Higher slopes of Mount Popocatepetl and the mountains near Salazar and Ajusco, south of the City of Mexico, from 9,500 to 12,000 feet altitude.

†**Cryptotis fessor* (Merriam).

1895. *Blarina fessor* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 10, p. 28. December 31, 1895.

1912. *Cryptotis fessor* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 28. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mount Zempoaltepec, Oaxaca, Mexico. Altitude, 10,500 feet.

RANGE.—Higher slopes of Mount Zempoaltepec, from 8,200 to 10,500 feet altitude.

†**Cryptotis magna* (Merriam).

1895. *Blarina magna* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 10, p. 28. December 31, 1895.

1912. *Cryptotis magna* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 28. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Totontepec, Oaxaca, Mexico. Altitude, 6,800 feet.

RANGE.—Mountains about Totontepec and Mount Zempoaltepec, Oaxaca, from 6,800 to 8,000 feet altitude.

Genus **BLARINA** Gray.¹¹ (Short-tailed shrews.)

1838. *Blarina* GRAY, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1837, p. 124.

Type, *Sorex talpoides* GÄPPER.

***Blarina brevicauda brevicauda** (Say).

1823. *Sorex brevicaudus* SAY, Long's Exped. Rocky Mts., vol. 1, p. 164.

1857. *Blarina brevicauda* BAIRD, Mamm. N. Amer., p. 42.

1885. *Blarina brevicauda* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 606. 1885.

TYPE LOCALITY.—West bank of Missouri River, near Blair, formerly Engineer Cantonment, Washington County, Nebraska.

RANGE.—Upper Austral and Transition zones, from western Nebraska and Manitoba eastward to the Atlantic Coast, penetrating a short distance into lower edge of boreal. [The animal occurring east of the Mississippi is now recognized as distinct under the name *B. brevicauda talpoides*.]

***Blarina brevicauda aloga** Bangs.

1902. *Blarina brevicauda aloga* BANGS, Proc. New England Zool. Club, vol. 3, p. 76, March 31, 1902.

TYPE LOCALITY.—West Tisbury, island of Marthas Vineyard, Dukes County, Massachusetts.

***Blarina brevicauda compacta** Bangs.

1902. *Blarina brevicauda compacta* BANGS, Proc. New England Zool. Club, vol. 3, p. 77, March 31, 1902.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Nantucket Island, Nantucket County, Massachusetts.

***Blarina brevicauda carolinensis** (Bachman).

1837. *Sorex carolinensis* BACHMAN, Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 7, pt. 2, p. 366.

1895. *Blarina brevicauda carolinensis* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 10, p. 13, December 31, 1895.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Eastern South Carolina.

RANGE.—Austro-riparian fauna from the mouth of Chesapeake Bay to Arkansas.

†***Blarina brevicauda peninsulæ** (Merriam).

1895. *Blarina carolinensis peninsulæ* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 10, p. 14, December 31, 1895.

1897. [*Blarina brevicauda*] *peninsulæ* TROUESSART, Catal. Mamm. viv. foss., pt. 1, p. 188.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Miami River, Dade County, Florida.

RANGE.—Peninsula of Florida, south of latitude 28°.

¹¹ Revised by Merriam, North Amer. Fauna, No. 10, pp. 9-16, Dec. 31, 1895.

****Blarina brevicauda hulophaga* Elliot.**

1899. *Blarina brevicauda hulophaga* ELLIOT, Field Columb. Mus., publ. 38, zool. ser., vol. 1, p. 287. May 24, 1899.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Dougherty, Murray County, Oklahoma.

****Blarina brevicauda talpoides* (Gapper).**

1830. *Sorex talpoides* GAPPER, Zool. Journ., vol. 5, p. 202.

1902. *Blarina brevicauda talpoides* BANGS, Proc. N. E. Zool. Club, vol. 3, p. 75. March 31, 1902.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Between York and Lake Simcoe, Ontario Canada.

†Blarina telmalestes* Merriam.**

1895. *Blarina telmalestes* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 10, p. 15. December 31, 1895.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Lake Drummond, Dismal Swamp, Norfolk County, Virginia.

RANGE.—Dismal Swamp, Virginia.

***Blarina costaricensis* Allen.**

1891. *Blarina costaricensis* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 3, p. 205. April 17, 1891.

TYPE LOCALITY.—La Carpintera, Costa Rica, or upper Mississippi Valley (see Merriam, North Amer. Fauna, No. 10, p. 12, December 31, 1895).

Regarded by Merriam (North Amer. Fauna, No. 10, p. 10, December 31, 1895) as identical with *B. brevicauda*, but this determination is questioned by Allen (Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 9, p. 34, March 11, 1897.).

Genus NOTIOSOREX Coues.¹²

1877. *Notiosorex* COUES, Bull. U. S. Geol. and Geogr. Surv. Terr., vol. 3, p. 646. May 15, 1877. Type, *Sorex* (*Notiosorex*) *crawfordi* COUES.

†Notiosorex crawfordi crawfordi* (Coues).**

1877. *Sorex* (*Notiosorex*) *crawfordi* COUES, Bull. U. S. Geol. and Geogr. Surv. Terr., vol. 3, p. 651. May 15, 1877.

1885. *Sorex crawfordi* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 606. 1885.

1895. *Notiosorex crawfordi* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 10, p. 32. December 31, 1895.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Near old Fort Bliss, about 2 miles above El Paso, El Paso County, Texas.

RANGE.—Parts of Lower Sonoran zone from eastern Texas to southern California, and thence southward to the cape region of the peninsula of Lower California.

¹² Revised by Merriam, North Amer. Fauna, No. 10, pp. 31–34, Dec. 31, 1895.

†***Notiosorex crawfordi evotis** (Coues).

1877. *Sorex* (*Notiosorex*) *evotis* COUES, Bull. U. S. Geol. and Geogr. Surv. Terr., vol. 3, p. 652. May 15, 1877.

1895. *Notiosorex crawfordi evotis* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 10, p. 34. December 31, 1895.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mazatlan, Sinaloa, Mexico.

†***Notiosorex gigas** Merriam.

1897. *Notiosorex gigas* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 11, p. 227. July 15, 1897.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mountains at Milpillas, near San Sebastian, Jalisco, Mexico.

Order CHIROPTERA.¹³ (Bats.)

Suborder MICROCHIROPTERA.

Family EMBALLONURIDÆ.

Subfamily EMBALLURINÆ. (Sac-winged Bats.)

Genus RHYNCHISCUS Miller.

1907. *Rhynchiscus* MILLER, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 20, p. 65. June 12, 1907. (Substitute for *Rhynchonycteris* PETERS, 1867, not *Rhynchonycteris* TSCHUDI, 1844–46.) Type, *Vespertilio naso* WIED.

***Rhynchiscus naso priscus** G. M. Allen.

1885. *Rhynchonycteris naso* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7, (1884), p. 603. 1885.

1914. *Rhynchiscus naso priscus* G. M. ALLEN, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 27, p. 109. July 10, 1914.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Xcopen, Quintana Roo, Mexico.

Genus SACCOPTERYX Illiger.

1811. *Saccopteryx* ILLIGER, Prodr. Syst. Mamm. et Avium, p. 121. Type, *Vespertilio lepturus* SCHREBER.

***Saccopteryx bilineata bilineata** (Temminck).

1838–39. *Urocryptus bilineatus* TEMMINCK, Van der Hoeven's Tijdschr. Natuurlijk. Gesch., vol. 5, p. 33.

1867. *Saccopteryx bilineata* PETERS, Monatsber. k. preuss. Akad. Wissensch. Berlin, p. 471.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Surinam; exact locality not known. Ranges north to Panama. (See Goldman, Smithsonian Miscel. Coll., vol. 69, No. 5, p. 173, April 26, 1920.)

¹³ Families and genera revised by Miller, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., No. 57, June 29, 1907.

***Saccopteryx bilineata centralis** Thomas.

1885. *Saccopteryx bilineata* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 603. 1885.

1904. *Saccopteryx bilineata centralis* THOMAS, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, vol. 13, p. 251. April, 1904.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Teapa, Tabasco, Mexico.

***Saccopteryx leptura** (Schreber).

1774. *Vespertilio lepturus* SCHREBER, Säugethiere, vol. 1, pl. 57.

1829. *Saccopteryx lepturus* FISCHER, Synopsis Mamm., p. 121.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Surinam. Ranges north to Panama. (See Goldman, Smithsonian Miscel. Coll., vol. 69, No. 5, p. 175, April 26, 1920.)

Genus CORMURA Peters.

1867. *Cormura* PETERS, Monatsber. k. preuss. Akad. Wissensch. Berlin, p. 475. Type, *Emballonura brevirostris* WAGNER.

***Cormura brevirostris** (Wagner).

1843. *Emballonura brevirostris* WAGNER, Wiegmann's Arch. f. Naturg., ix, vol. 1, p. 367.

1867. *Cormura brevirostris* PETERS, Monatsber. k. preuss. Akad. Wissensch. Berlin, p. 475.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Marabitanos, Amazonas, Brazil. (Ranges north to Nicaragua. Specimen from Prinzapolca River presented to U. S. National Museum by Dr. A. H. Schultz; not hitherto recorded.)

Genus PEROPTERYX Peters.

1867. *Peropteryx* PETERS, Monatsber. k. preuss. Akad. Wissensch. Berlin, p. 472. Type, *Vespertilio caninus* WIED.

***Peropteryx canina canina** (Wied).

1821. *Vespertilio caninus* WIED, Schinz's Thierreich, vol. 1, p. 179.

1867. *Peropteryx canina* PETERS, Monatsber. k. preuss. Akad. Wissensch. Berlin, p. 472.

1885. *Saccopteryx canina* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 603. 1885.

1899. *Peropteryx canina* MILLER, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 12, p. 178. October 20, 1899.

TYPE LOCALITY.—East coast of Brazil. (Ranges into Mexico.)

***Peropteryx canina phæa** G. M. Allen.

1911. *Peropteryx canina phæa* G. M. ALLEN, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. 54, p. 222. July, 1911.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Point Saline, Grenada, Lesser Antilles.

Genus CENTRONYCTERIS Gray.

1838. *Centronycteris* GRAY, Mag. Zool. and Bot., vol. 2, p. 499. February, 1838. Type, *Vespertilio calcaratus* WIED = *V. maximiliani* FISCHER.

Centronycteris centralis Thomas.

1912. *Centronycteris centralis* THOMAS, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 8, vol. 10, p. 638. December, 1912.
TYPE LOCALITY.—Bogava, Chiriqui, Panama.

Genus BALANTIOPTERYX Peters.

1867. *Balantiopteryx* PETERS, Monatsber. k. preuss. akad. Wissenschaft. Berlin, p. 476. Type, *Balantiopteryx plicata* PETERS.

Balantiopteryx io Thomas.

1897. *Saccopteryx infusca* THOMAS, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 6, vol. 20, p. 546. December, 1897 (part).
1904. *Balantiopteryx io* THOMAS, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, vol. 13, p. 252. April, 1904.
TYPE LOCALITY.—Rio Dolores, near Coban, Guatemala.

***Balantiopteryx plicata** Peters.

1867. *Balantiopteryx plicata* PETERS, Monatsber. k. preuss. Akad. Wissensch. Berlin, p. 476.
1885. *Saccopteryx plicata* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 603. 1885.
1906. *Balantiopteryx plicata* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 22, p. 235. July 25, 1906.
TYPE LOCALITY.—Punta Arenas, Costa Rica.

Subfamily DICLIDURINÆ.

Genus DICLIDURUS Wied.

1820. *Diclidurus* WIED, Isis, 1819, p. 1629. Type, *Diclidurus albus* WIED.

***Diclidurus virgo** Thomas.

1885. *Diclidurus albus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 603. 1885.
1903. *Diclidurus virgo* THOMAS, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, vol. 11, p. 377. April, 1903.
TYPE LOCALITY.—Escazu, Costa Rica.

Family NOCTILIONIDÆ.

Genus NOCTILIO Linnæus.

1766. *Noctilio* LINNÆUS, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, vol. 1, p. 88. Type, *Noctilio americanus* LINNÆUS = *Vespertilio leporinus* LINNÆUS.

**Noctilio leporinus leporinus* (Linnæus).

1758. [*Vespertilio*] *leporinus* LINNÆUS, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, vol. 1, p. 32.

1847. *Noctilio leporinus* D'ORBIGNY and GERVAIS, Voyage dans l'Amér. Merid., vol. 4, pt. 2, Mamm., p. 12.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Surinam (Thomas, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1911, p. 131). Ranges north to Panama (G. M. Allen and Barbour, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. 65, p. 270, February, 1923).

**Noctilio leporinus mastivus* (Dahl).

1797. *Vespertilio mastivus* DAHL, Skrivter af Naturhist.-Selskabet, Kjöbenhavn, vol. 4, p. 132.

1885. *Noctilio leporinus mastivus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 603. 1885.

TYPE LOCALITY.—St. Croix, Virgin Islands, West Indies.

†**Noctilio leporinus mexicanus* Goldman.

1915. *Noctilio leporinus mexicanus* GOLDMAN, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 28, p. 136. June 29, 1915.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Papayo, Guerrero, Mexico.

Genus DIRIAS Miller.

1906. *Dirias* MILLER, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 19, p. 84. June 4, 1906. Type, *Noctilio albiventer* SPIX.

Regarded by Osgood (Field Mus. Nat. Hist., publ. 149, zool. ser. vol. 10, pp. 31-32, October 20, 1910) as identical with *Noctilio*.

**Dirias minor* (Osgood).

1910. *Noctilio minor* OSGOOD, Field Mus. Nat. Hist., publ. 149, zool. ser., vol. 10, p. 30. October 20, 1910.

1912. *Dirias minor* NELSON, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 25, p. 93. May 4, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Encontrador, Zulua, Venezuela. (Range extends to Panama.)

Family PHYLLOSTOMIDÆ. (American Leaf-nosed Bats.)

Subfamily CHILONYCTERINÆ.

Genus CHILONYCTERIS Gray.¹⁴

1839. *Chilonycteris* GRAY, Ann. Nat. Hist., vol. 4, p. 4. September, 1839. Type, *Chilonycteris macleayii* GRAY.

**Chilonycteris macleayii macleayii* Gray.

1839. *Chilonycteris macleayii* GRAY, Ann. Nat. Hist., vol. 4, p. 5. September, 1839.

1885. *Chilonycteris macleayi* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 603. 1885.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Cuba.

RANGE.—Cuba.

Chilonycteris macleayii fuliginosa (Gray).

1843. *Chilonycteris fuliginosus* GRAY, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 20.

1904. *Chilonycteris macleayii fuliginosa* REHN, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 188. March 26, 1904.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Port au Prince, Haitian Republic.

RANGE.—Haiti and Santo Domingo.

**Chilonycteris macleayii inflata* Rehn.

1904. *Chilonycteris macleayii inflata* REHN, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 190. March 26, 1904.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Cueva de Fari, near Pueblo Viejo, Porto Rico.

RANGE.—Porto Rico.

**Chilonycteris macleayi grisea* (Gosse).

1851. *Chilonycteris grisea* GOSSE, A Naturalist's Sojourn in Jamaica, p. 326.

1904. *Chilonycteris macleayii grisea* REHN, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 191. March 26, 1904.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Phoenix Park, St. Ann Parish, Jamaica.

RANGE.—Jamaica.

**Chilonycteris torrei* G. M. Allen.

1916. *Chilonycteris torrei* G. M. ALLEN, Proc. N. E. Zool. Club vol. 6, p. 4. February 8, 1916.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Cueva de la Majana, Baracoa, Cuba.

¹⁴ Revised by Rehn, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, 1904, pp. 181-207, Mar. 26, 1904.

Chilonycteris personata Wagner.

1843. *Chilonycteris personata* WAGNER, Wiegmann's Arch. f. Naturg., IX, vol. 1, p. 367.

1885. *Chilonycteris personata* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 604. 1885.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Matto Grosso, Brazil.

RANGE.—From Matto Grosso, Brazil, to Guatemala.

***Chilonycteris parnellii parnellii** (Gray).

1843. *Phyllodia parnellii* GRAY, Proc. Zool Soc. London, p. 50.

1878. *Chilonycteris parnellii* DOBSON, Catal. Chiropt. Brit. Mus., p. 452.

1885. *Chilonycteris parnellii* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 604. 1885.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Jamaica.

RANGE.—Jamaica.

***Chilonycteris parnellii boothi** (Gundlach).

1861. *Chilonycteris boothi* GUNDLACH, Monatsber. k. preuss. Akad. Wissensch., Berlin, p. 154.

1904. *Chilonycteris parnellii boothi* REHN, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 197. March 26, 1904.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Fundador, Matanzas, Cuba.

RANGE.—Cuba.

†Chilonycteris parnellii portoricensis (Miller).

1902. *Chilonycteris portoricensis* MILLER, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 400. September 3, 1902.

1904. *Chilonycteris parnellii portoricensis* REHN, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 199. March 26, 1904.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Cueva de Fari, near Pueblo Viejo, Porto Rico.

RANGE.—Porto Rico.

***Chilonycteris parnellii pusillus** G. M. Allen.

1917. *Chilonycteris parnellii pusillus* G. M. ALLEN, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 30, p. 168. October 23, 1917.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Artoyo Salada, Dominican Republic.

***Chilonycteris rubiginosa rubiginosa** Wagner.

1843. *Chilonycteris rubiginosa* WAGNER, Wiegmann's Arch. f. Naturg., IX, vol. 1, p. 367.

1885. *Chilonycteris rubiginosa* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884) p. 604. 1885.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Caicara, Brazil.

RANGE.—Upper Amazon region of Brazil, north to Guatemala.

†**Chilonycteris rubiginosa mexicana* (Miller).

1902. *Chilonycteris mexicana* MILLER, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 401. September 11, 1902.

1904. *Chilonycteris rubiginosa mexicana* REHN, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 203. March 26, 1904.

TYPE LOCALITY.—San Blas, Nayarit, Mexico.

RANGE.—Southern Mexico.

**Chilonycteris psilotis* Dobson.

1878. *Chilonycteris psilotis* DOBSON, Catal. Chiropt. Brit. Mus., p. 451.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Unknown. (Recorded from Isthmus of Tehuantepec, Mexico, by Miller, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 15, p. 249, December 16, 1902.)

Regarded by Allen (Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 30, pp. 264–265, December 2, 1911) as identical with *C. personata*.

Genus *PTERONOTUS* Gray.¹⁵

1838. *Pteronotus* GRAY, Mag. Zool. and Bot., vol. 2, p. 500. February, 1838. Type, *Pteronotus davyi* GRAY.

1901. *Dermonotus* GILL, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 14, p. 177. September 25, 1901. Same type.

**Pteronotus davyi davyi* Gray.

1838. *Pteronotus davyi* GRAY, Mag. Zool. and Bot., vol. 2, p. 500. February, 1838.

1885. *Chilonycteris davyi* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 604. 1885.

1890. *Pteronotus davyi* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 3, p. 178. December 10, 1890.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Island of Trinidad.

RANGE.—From Brazil northward to the island of Dominica, Lesser Antilles.

**Pteronotus davyi fulvus* (Thomas).

1892. *Chilonycteris davyi fulvus* THOMAS, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 6, vol. 10, p. 410. November, 1892.

1912. *Pteronotus davyi fulvus* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 33. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Las Peñas, Jalisco, Mexico.

RANGE.—Southern Mexico.

¹⁵ Revised (under the name *Dermonotus*) by Rehn, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, 1904, pp. 250–256, Apr. 7, 1904.

Genus **MORMOOPS** Leach.¹⁶

1821. *Mormoops* LEACH, Trans. Linn. Soc., vol. 13, p. 76. Type, *Mormoops blainvillii* LEACH.

***Mormoops blainvillii blainvillii** Leach.

1821. *Mormoops blainvillii* LEACH, Trans. Linn. Soc., vol. 13, p. 77.

1885. *Mormops blainvillei* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 604. 1885.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Jamaica.

RANGE.—Jamaica.

***Mormoops blainvillii cinnamomea** (Gundlach).

1840. *L[obostoma] cinnamomeum* GUNDLACH, Wiegmann's Arch. f. Naturg., VI, vol. 1, p. 357.

1902. *Mormoops blainvillii cinnamomea* REHN, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 165. June 11, 1902.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Caseta San Antonio el Fundador, Cuba.

RANGE.—Cuba, Santo Domingo, and Mona Island, between Santo Domingo and Porto Rico.

***Mormoops megalophylla megalophylla** Peters.

1864. *Mormops megalophylla* PETERS, Monatsber. k. preuss. Akad. Wissensch. Berlin, p. 381.

1885. *Mormops megalophylla* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 604. 1885.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Southern Mexico.

RANGE.—From southern Mexico and Yucatan south to Colombia, Ecuador, Venezuela, and Trinidad.

†***Mormoops megalophylla senicula** Rehn.

1902. *Mormoops megalophylla senicula* REHN, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 169. June 11, 1902.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Fort Clark, Kinney County, Texas.

RANGE.—Southern Texas, northern and central Mexico.

Subfamily PHYLLOSTOMINÆ.

Genus **MICRONYCTERIS** Gray.¹⁷

1866. *Micronycteris* GRAY, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 113. Type, *Phyllophora megalotis* GRAY.

†***Micronycteris megalotis mexicana** Miller.

1885. *Schizostoma megalotis* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 604. 1885.

1898. *Micronycteris megalotis mexicanus* MILLER, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 329. August 2, 1898.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Plantinar, Jalisco, Mexico.

RANGE.—From Bogota, through Central America to Mexico.

¹⁶ Revised by Rehn, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, 1902, pp. 160-172, June 11, 1902.

¹⁷ Revised by Andersen, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, vol. 18, pp. 50-58, July, 1906.

†**Micronycteris microtis* Miller.

1898. *Micronycteris microtis* MILLER, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 328. July 12, 1898.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Greytown, Nicaragua.

Genus *XENOCTENES* Miller.

1907. *Xenotenes* MILLER, Fam. and Gen. Bats, p. 124. June 29,

1907. Type, *Schizostoma hirsutum* PETERS.

Xenotenes hirsutus (Peters).

1869. *Schizostoma hirsutum* PETERS, Monatsber. k. preuss. Akad. Wissensch. Berlin, p. 396.

1885. *Schizostoma hirsutus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 604. 1885.

1907. *Xenotenes hirsutus* MILLER, Fam. and Gen. Bats, p. 125. June 29, 1907.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Unknown. The second specimen was taken at Pozo Azul, Costa Rica. (See Thomas, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, vol. 2, p. 318, October, 1898.)

Genus *GLYPHONYCTERIS* Thomas.

1896. *Glyphonycteris* THOMAS, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 6, vol. 18, p. 302. October, 1896. Type, *Glyphonycteris sylvestris* THOMAS.

Glyphonycteris sylvestris Thomas.

1896. *Glyphonycteris sylvestris* THOMAS, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. 6, vol. 18, p. 303. October, 1896.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Imravalles, Costa Rica.

Genus *MACROTUS* Gray.¹⁸

1843. *Macrotus* GRAY, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 21. Type, *Macrotus waterhousii* GRAY.

1891. *Otopterus* LYDEKKER, in Flower and Lydekker, Mammals, living and extinct, p. 673. Same type.

**Macrotus waterhousii waterhousii* Gray.

1843. *Macrotus waterhousii* GRAY, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 21.

1885. *Macrotus waterhousei* TRUE, U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 604. 1885 (Part).

TYPE LOCALITY.—Haiti.

RANGE.—Haiti and Santo Domingo.

¹⁸ Revised by Rehn, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, pp. 427-446, June 27, 30, 1904.

†***Macrotus waterhousii jamaicensis** Rehn.

1904. *Macrotus waterhousii jamaicensis* REHN, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 432. June 27, 1904.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Spanishtown, Jamaica.

RANGE.—Jamaica.

†***Macrotus waterhousii compressus** Rehn.

1904. *Macrotus waterhousii compressus* REHN, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 434. June 30, 1904.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Eleuthera, Bahamas.

RANGE.—Bahama Islands.

***Macrotus waterhousii minor** (Gundlach).

1864. *Macrotus minor* GUNDLACH, Monatsber. k. preuss. Akad. Wissensch. Berlin, p. 382.

1904. *Macrotus waterhousii minor* REHN, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 435. June 30, 1904.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Western Cuba.

RANGE.—Cuba and the Isle of Pines.

***Macrotus mexicanus mexicanus** Saussurè.

1860. *Macrotus mexicanus* SAUSSURÈ, Revue et Magasin de zoologie, ser. 2, vol. 12, p. 486. November, 1860.

1885. *Macrotus bocourtianus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7, (1884), p. 604. 1885.

1904. *Macrotus mexicanus* REHN, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 437. June 30, 1904.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Yautepec, near Cuautla, Morelos, Mexico.

RANGE.—From Colima, Michoacan, and Morelos, Mexico, south to Vera Paz, Guatemala.

***Macrotus mexicanus bulleri** (H. Allen).

1890. *Macrotus bulleri* H. ALLEN, Proc. Amer. Philos. Soc., vol. 28, p. 73. May 10, 1890.

1904. *Macrotus mexicanus bulleri* REHN, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 439. June 30, 1904.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Bolaños, Jalisco, Mexico.

RANGE.—From Guadalajara north to Durango and southern Chihuahua, also including the Tres Marias Islands.

***Macrotus californicus** Baird.

1858. *Macrotus californicus* BAIRD, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 116.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Old Fort Yuma, Imperial County, California, on right bank of Colorado River, opposite present town of Yuma, Arizona.

RANGE.—Arid region of the southwestern United States. Lower California, and Sonora.

Macrotus pygmæus Rehn.

1904. *Macrotus pygmæus* REHN, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 444. June 30, 1904.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Izamal, Yucatan, Mexico.

Genus LONCHORHINA Tomes.

1863. *Lonchorhina* TOMES, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 81.
Type, *Lonchorhina aurita* TOMES.

***Lonchorhina aurita** Tomes.

1863. *Lonchorhina aurita* TOMES, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 83.

1885. *Lonchorhina aurita* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 604. 1885.

TYPE LOCALITY.—West Indies.

RANGE.—Panama, Venezuela, Trinidad, and the Bahama Islands

Genus MACROPHYLLUM Gray.

1838. *Macrophyllum* GRAY, Mag. Zool. and Bot., vol. 2, p. 489. February, 1838. Type, *Macrophyllum nieuwiedii* GRAY = *Phyllostoma macrophyllum* WIED.

1891. *Dolichophyllum*, LYDEKKER, in Flower and Lydekker, Mammals, living and extinct, p. 673. Same type.

***Macrophyllum macrophyllum** (Wied).

1826. *Ph[yllostoma] macrophyllum* WIED, Beitr. zur Naturgesch. Brasilien, vol. 2, p. 188.

1912. *Macrophyllum macrophyllum* NELSON, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 25, p. 93. May 4, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mucurê River, Minas Geraes, Brazil. (Ranges north to Panama.)

Genus TONATIA Gray.

1827. *Tonatia* GRAY, Griffith's Cuvier, Anim. Kingd., vol. 5, p. 71.
Type, *Vampyrus bidens* SPINX.

Tonatia amblyotis (Wagner).

1843. *Phyllostoma amblyotis* WAGNER, Wiegmann's Arch. f. Naturgesch., ix, vol. 1, p. 365.

1902. *Tonatia amblyotis* THOMAS, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, vol. 10, p. 54. July, 1902.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Matto Grosso, Brazil. (Ranges north to Panama.)

Genus MIMON Gray.

1847. *Mimon* GRAY, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 14. Type, *Phyllostoma bennettii* GRAY.

**Mimon bennettii* (Gray).

1838. *Phyllostoma bennettii* GRAY, Mag. Zool. and Bot., vol. 2, p. 488. February, 1838.

1847. *M[imon] bennettii* GRAY, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 14.

1885. *Mimon bennettii* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 604. 1885.

TYPE LOCALITY.—South America. (Ranges north to southern Mexico.)

†**Mimon cozumelæ* Goldman.

1914. *Mimon cozumelæ* GOLDMAN, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 27, p. 75. May 11, 1914.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Cozumel Island, Yucatan, Mexico.

Genus PHYLLOSTOMUS Lacépède.

1799. *Phyllostomus* LACÉPÈDE, Tableau des divisions, sous-divisions, ordres et genres des mammifères, p. 16 (Published as supplement to Discours d'ouverture et de clôture du cours d'histoire naturelle, et tableaux méthodiques des mammifères et des oiseaux). Type, *Vespertilio hastatus* PALLAS.

**Phyllostomus hastatus panamensis* Allen.

1885. *Phyllostoma hastatum* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7, (1884), p. 604. 1885.

1904. *Phyllostomus hastatus panamensis* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 20, p. 233. June 29, 1904.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Boqueron, Chiriqui, Panama.

**Phyllostomus verrucosus* Elliot.

1905. *Phyllostoma verrucosum* ELLIOT, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 18, p. 236. December 9, 1905.

1912. *Phyllostomus verrucosus* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 38. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Niltepec, Oaxaca, Mexico.

Genus TRACHOPS Gray.

1847. *Trachops* GRAY, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 14. Type, *Trachops fuliginosus* GRAY = *Vampyrus cirrhosus* SPIX.

**Trachops cirrhosus* (Spix).

1823. *Vampyrus cirrhosus* SPIX, Simiar. et Vespert. Brasil., p. 64.

1878. *Trachyops cirrhosus* DOBSON, Catal. Chiropt. Brit. Mus., p. 481.

1885. *Trachyops cirrhosus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 604. 1885.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Brazil. (Ranges north to southern Mexico.)

Genus **CHROTOPTERUS** Peters.

1865. *Chrotopterus* PETERS, Monatsber. k. preuss. Akad. Wissensch. Berlin, p. 505. Type, *Vampyrus auritus* PETERS.

**Chrotopterus auritus* (Peters).

1856. *Vampyrus auritus* PETERS, Abhandl. k. preuss. Akad. Wissensch. Berlin, p. 415.

1865. *Chrotopterus auritus* PETERS, Monatsber. k. preuss. Akad. Wissensch. Berlin, p. 505.

1885. *Vampyrus auritus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 604. 1885.

1900. *Chrotopterus auritus* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 13, p. 91. May 12, 1900.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mexico.

Genus **VAMPIRUM** Rafinesque.

1815. *Vampyrum* RAFINESQUE, Analyse de la Nature, p. 54. Type, *Vespertilio spectrum* LINNÆUS.

For use of this name in place of *Vampyrus* LEACH (Trans. Linn. Soc. London, vol. 13, p. 79, 1822), and for selection of type, see Andersen, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 8, vol. 1, p. 433, May, 1908.

†**Vampyrum spectrum nelsoni* (Goldman).

1885. *Vampyrus spectrum* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 604. 1885.

1917. *Vampyrus spectrum nelsoni* GOLDMAN, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 30, p. 115. May 23, 1917.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Coatzacoalcas, Vera Cruz, Mexico.

Subfamily GLOSSOPHAGINÆ. (Long-tongued Bats.)

Genus **GLOSSOPHAGA** Geoffroy.¹⁹

1818. *Glossophaga* GEOFFROY, Mém. mus. hist. nat. Paris, vol. 4, p. 418. Type, *Vespertilio soricinus* PALLAS.

soricina-group.

**Glossophaga soricina leachii* (Gray).

1844. *Monophyllus leachii* GRAY, Voyage of the Sulphur, Zool., vol. 1, p. 18.

1885. *Glossophaga soricina* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 604. 1885.

1913. *Glossophaga soricina leachii* MILLER, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 46, p. 419. December 31, 1913.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Realejo, Nicaragua.

RANGE.—From Panama north to central Mexico (Durango and Tamaulipas).

¹⁹ Revised by Miller, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 46, pp. 413-429, Dec. 31, 1914.

†**Glossophaga soricina mutica* (Merriam).

1898. *Glossophaga mutica* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 12, p. 18. January 27, 1898.

1913. *Glossophaga soricina mutica* MILLER, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 46, p. 420. December 31, 1913.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Maria Madre Island, Tres Marias Islands, Jalisco, Mexico.

RANGE.—Tres Marias Islands.

**Glossophaga soricina antillarum* Rehn.

1902. *Glossophaga soricina antillarum* REHN, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 37. April 23, 1902.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Port Antonio, Jamaica.

RANGE.—Jamaica.

longirostris-group.

†**Glossophaga longirostris rostrata* (Miller).

1908. *Glossophaga longirostris* G. M. ALLEN, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. 52, p. 35. July, 1908. Not of Miller, 1898.

1913. *Glossophaga rostrata* MILLER, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 26, p. 32. February 8, 1913.

1913. *Glossophaga longirostris rostrata* MILLER, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 46, p. 423. December 31, 1913.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Westerhall estate, Grenada, Lesser Antilles.

RANGE.—Grenada and the Grenadines (Union and Carriacou), Lesser Antilles; Dominica?²⁰

Genus *LONCHOPHYLLA* Thomas.

1903. *Lonchophylla* THOMAS, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, vol. 12, p. 458. October, 1903. Type, *Lonchophylla mordax* THOMAS.

†**Lonchophylla concava* Goldman.

1914. *Lonchophylla concava* GOLDMAN, Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 63, No. 5, p. 2. March 14, 1914.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Cana, eastern Panama. Altitude, 2,000 feet.

†**Lonchophylla robusta* Miller.

1912. *Lonchophylla robusta* MILLER, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 42, p. 23. March 6, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Cave on Chilibrillo River, Panama.

²⁰ Two specimens; one too young, the other too mutilated, for exact determination.

Genus **MONOPHYLLUS** Leach.²¹

1821. *Monophyllus* LEACH, Trans. Linn. Soc., vol. 13, p. 75.
Type, *Monophyllus redmani* LEACH.

***Monophyllus redmani** Leach.

1821. *Monophyllus redmani* LEACH, Trans. Linn. Soc. London,
vol. 13, p. 76.

1885. *Monophyllus redmani* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7
(1884), p. 605. 1885.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Jamaica.

RANGE.—Jamaica.

†***Monophyllus cubanus cubanus** Miller.

1902. *Monophyllus cubanus* MILLER, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci.
Philadelphia, p. 410. September 11, 1902.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Baracoa, eastern Cuba.

RANGE.—Cuba.

†***Monophyllus cubanus ferreus** Miller.

1918. *Monophyllus cubanus ferreus* MILLER, Proc. Biol. Soc.,
Washington, vol. 31, p. 40. May 16, 1918.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Cave 8 miles W.S.W. of Jérémie, southwestern
Haitian Republic.

†***Monophyllus portoricensis** Miller.

1900. *Monophyllus portoricensis* MILLER, Proc. Washington Acad.
Sci., vol. 2, p. 34. March 30, 1900.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Cave near Bayamon, Porto Rico.

RANGE.—Porto Rico.

†***Monophyllus plethodon** Miller.

1900. *Monophyllus plethodon* MILLER, Proc. Washington Acad.
Sci., vol. 2, p. 35. March 30, 1900.

TYPE LOCALITY.—St. Michaels Parish, Barbados, Lesser Antilles.

RANGE.—Barbados.

†***Monophyllus luciae** Miller.

1902. *Monophyllus luciae* MILLER, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci., Phila-
delphia, p. 411. September 11, 1902.

TYPE LOCALITY.—St. Lucia, Lesser Antilles.

RANGE.—St. Lucia.

Monophyllus frater Anthony.

1917. *Monophyllus frater* ANTHONY, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat.
Hist., vol. 37, p. 565. September 7, 1917.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Cave near Morovis, Porto Rico. Known from
skeletal remains only.

²¹ Revised by Miller, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 2, pp. 31-38, Mar. 30, 1900.

†**Monophyllus clinedaphus* Miller.

1900. *Monophyllus clinedaphus* MILLER, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 2, p. 36. March, 30, 1900.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Unknown.

RANGE.—Unknown.

Genus *ANOURA* Gray.

1838. *Anoura* GRAY, Mag. Zool. and Bot., vol. 2, p. 490. February, 1838. Type, *Anoura geoffroyi* GRAY.

**Anoura geoffroyi* Gray.

1838. *Anoura geoffroyi* GRAY, Mag. Zool. and Bot., vol. 2, p. 490. February, 1838.

1885. *Glossonycteris lasiopyga* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7, (1884), p. 605. 1885.

1893. *Anura geoffroyi* THOMAS, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 335.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Brazil. (Ranges north to southern Mexico.)

Genus *CHÆRONYCTERIS* Tschudi.

1844. *Charonycteris* TSCHUDI, Fauna Peruana, p. 70. Type, *Charonycteris mexicana* TSCHUDI.

**Chæronycteris mexicana* Tschudi.

1844. *Charonycteris mexicana* TSCHUDI, Fauna Peruana, p. 72.

1885. *Charonycteris mexicana* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 605. 1885.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mexico.

Chæronycteris godmani Thomas.

1885. *Charonycteris minor* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 605. 1885. (Not of Peters, 1868.)

1903. *Charonycteris godmani* THOMAS, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, vol. 11, p. 288. March, 1903.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Guatemala.

Genus *HYLONYCTERIS* Thomas.

1903. *Hylonycteris* THOMAS, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, vol. 11, p. 286. March, 1903. Type, *Hylonycteris underwoodi* THOMAS.

Hylonycteris underwoodi Thomas.

1903. *Hylonycteris underwoodi* THOMAS, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, vol. 11, p. 286. March, 1903.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Rancho Redondo, Costa Rica.

Genus **LEPTONYCTERIS** Lydekker.

1891. *Leptonycteris* LYDEKKER, in Flower and Lydekker, Mammals, living and extinct, p. 674. Type, *Ischnoglossa nivalis* SAUSSURE.

**Leptonycteris nivalis* (Saussure).

1860. *M*[= *Ischnoglossa*] *nivalis* SAUSSURE, Revue et magasin de zoologie, ser. 2, vol. 12, p. 492. November, 1860.

1885. *Ischnoglossa nivalis* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 605. 1885.

1900. *Leptonycteris nivalis* MILLER, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 13, p. 126. April 6, 1900.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Near the snow line on Mount Orizaba, Mexico.

Genus **LICHONYCTERIS** Thomas.

1895. *Lichonycteris* THOMAS, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 6, vol. 16, p. 55. July, 1895. Type, *Lichonycteris obscura* THOMAS.

**Lichonycteris obscura* Thomas.

1895. *Lichonycteris obscura* THOMAS, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 6, vol. 16, p. 56. July, 1895.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Managua, Nicaragua.

Subfamily CAROLLINÆ.²²Genus **CAROLLIA** Gray.

1838. *Carollia* GRAY, Mag. Zool. and Bot., vol. 2, p. 488. February, 1838. Type, *Carollia braziliensis* GRAY = *Vespertilio perspicillatus* LINNÆUS.

Generally known as *Hemiderma* GÉRAVIS (Expéd. du Comte de Castelnau, zool., mamm., p. 43, 1855) since 1891 (Lydekker, in Flower and Lydekker, Mammals, living and extinct, p. 674), but *Carollia* is not a homonym of *Carolia* CANTRAINE, 1837, according to the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature, art. 36, with accompanying recommendation.

**Carollia perspicillata perspicillata* (Linnæus).

1758. [*Vespertilio*] *perspicillatus* LINNÆUS, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, vol. 1, p. 31.

1885. *Carollia brevicauda* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 604. 1885.

1901. *Hemiderma perspicillatum* THOMAS, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, vol. 8, p. 192. September, 1901.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Brazil.

RANGE.—Probably the whole of tropical and subtropical South America, Trinidad, the Lesser, and perhaps the Greater, Antilles. The northern limit may be considered to be Panama.

²² Revised (under the name *Hemiderma*) by Hahn, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 32, pp. 103-118, Feb. 8, 1907.

**Carollia perspicillata azteca* (Saussure).

1860. *Carollia azteca* SAUSSURE, Revue et magasin de zoologie ser. 2, vol. 12, p. 480.

1907. *Hemiderma perspicillatum aztecum* HAHN, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 32, p. 111. February 8, 1907.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Southern Mexico.

RANGE.—The hot humid regions of southern Mexico and Central America from Panama as far north as Orizaba.

†**Carollia subrufa* (Hahn).

1905. *Hemiderma subrufum* HAHN, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 18, p. 247. December 9, 1905.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Santa Efigenia, near west coast of Oaxaca, Mexico.

RANGE.—Southern Mexico.

†**Carollia castanea* H. Allen.

1890. *Carollia castanea* H. ALLEN, Proc. Amer. Philos. Soc., vol. 28, p. 19. February 25, 1890.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Costa Rica.

RANGE.—Known only from the type locality.

Subfamily STURNIRINÆ.

Genus STURNIRA Gray.

1842. *Sturnira* GRAY, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., vol. 10, p. 257. December, 1842. Type, *Sturnira spectrum* GRAY = *Phyllostoma lilium* E. GEOFFROY.

**Sturnira lilium parvidens* Goldman.

1885. *Sturnira lilium* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 605. 1885.

1917. *Sturnira lilium parvidens* GOLDMAN, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 30, p. 116. May 23, 1917.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Papayo (about 25 miles northwest of Acaapulco), Guerrero, Mexico.

Subfamily STENODERMINÆ.

Genus BRACHYPHYLLA Gray.

1833. *Brachyphylla* GRAY, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 122. Type, *Brachyphylla cavernarum* GRAY.

**Brachyphylla cavernarum* Gray.

1833. *Brachyphylla cavernarum* GRAY, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 123.

1885. *Brachyphyllum cavernarum* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 605. 1885.

TYPE LOCALITY.—St. Vincent, Lesser Antilles.

†**Brachyphylla minor* Miller.

1913. *Brachyphylla minor* MILLER, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 26, p. 32. February 8, 1913.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Coles Cave, St. Thomas Parish, Barbados, Lesser Antilles.

†**Brachyphylla nana* Miller.

1902. *Brachyphylla nana* MILLER, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 409. September 11, 1902.

TYPE LOCALITY.—El Guama, Cuba.

†**Brachyphylla pumila* Miller.

1918. *Brachyphylla pumila* MILLER, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 31, p. 39. May 16, 1918.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Cave near Port de Paix, Haitian Republic.

Genus *URODERMA* Peters.²³

1865. *Uroderma* PETERS, Monatsber. k. preuss. Akad. Wissensch. Berlin, p. 588. Type, *Phyllostoma personatum* PETERS (not WAGNER) = *Uroderma bilobatum* PETERS.

**Uroderma bilobatum* Peters.

1866. *Uroderma bilobatum* PETERS, Monatsber. k. preuss. Akad. Wissensch. Berlin, p. 394.

†1902. *Uroderma convexum* LYON, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 15, p. 83. April 25, 1902. (Colon, Panama.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—São Paulo, Brazil.

RANGE.—From São Paulo and Peru at least as far north as Costa Rica.

Genus *VAMPYROPS* Peters.

1865. *Vampyrops* PETERS, Monatsber. k. preuss. Akad. Wissensch. Berlin, p. 356. Type, *Phyllostoma lineatum* E. GEORFROY.

**Vampyrops helleri* Peters.

1866. *Vampyrops helleri* PETERS, Monatsber. k. preuss. Akad. Wissensch. Berlin, p. 392.

1891. *Vampyrops zarhinus* H. ALLEN, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 400. ("Brazil"; actually Bas Obispo, Canal Zone, Panama. See Goldman, Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 69, No. 5, p. 200, April 26, 1920.)

1902. *Vampyrops helleri* BANGS, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. 39, p. 50. April, 1902.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mexico.

²³ Revised by Andersen, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1903, pp. 212-221, September, 1908.

***Vampyrops lineatus** (E. Geoffroy).

1810. *Phyllostoma lineatum* E. GEOFFROY, Ann. mus. hist. nat. Paris, p. 180.

1866. *V[ampyrops] lineatus* PETERS, Monatsber. k. preuss. Akad. Wissensch. Berlin, p. 392.

1885. *Vampyrops lineatus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 605. 1885.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Paraguay. (Supposed to range north to Central America.)

***Vampyrops vittatus** (Peters).

1859. *Artibeus vittatus* PETERS, Monatsber. k. preuss. Akad. Wissensch. Berlin, p. 225.

1865. *V[ampyrops] vittatus* PETERS, Monatsber. k. preuss. Akad. Wissensch. Berlin, p. 356.

1885. *Vampyrops vittatus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 605. 1885.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Puerto Cabello, Venezuela. (Ranges north to Costa Rica.)

Genus VAMPYRODES Thomas.

1900. *Vampyrodes* THOMAS, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, vol. 5, p. 270. March, 1900. Type, *Vampyrops caracciola* THOMAS.

Vampyrodes major G. M. Allen.

1908. *Vampyrodes major* G. M. ALLEN, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. 52, p. 38. July, 1908.

TYPE LOCALITY.—San Pablo, Panama.

Genus VAMPYRESSA Thomas.

1900. *Vampyressa* THOMAS, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, vol. 5, p. 270. March, 1900. Type, *Phyllostoma pusillum* WAGNER.

†***Vampyressa minuta** Miller.

1912. *Vampyressa minuta* MILLER, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 42, p. 25. March 6, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Cabima, Panama.

Genus CHIRODERMA Peters.

1860. *Chiroderma* PETERS, Monatsber. k. preuss. Akad. Wissensch. Berlin, p. 747. Type, *Chiroderma villosum* PETERS.

†***Chiroderma isthmicum** Miller.

1912. *Chiroderma isthmicum* MILLER, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 42, p. 25. March 6, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Cabima, Panama.

**Chiroderma salvini* Dobson.

1878. *Chiroderma salvini* DOBSON, Catal. Chiropt. Brit. Mus., p. 532.

1885. *Chiroderma salvini* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 605. 1885.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Costa Rica.

Genus *ECTOPHYLLA* H. Allen.

1892. *Ectophylla* H. ALLEN, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 15, p. 441. Type, *Ectophylla alba* H. ALLEN.

†**Ectophylla alba* H. Allen.

1892. *Ectophylla alba* H. ALLEN, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 15, p. 442. October 26, 1892.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Segovia River, Eastern Honduras.

Genus *ARTIBEUS* Leach.²⁴

1821. *Artibeus* LEACH, Trans. Linn. Soc., vol. 13, p. 75. Type, *Artibeus jamaicensis* LEACH.

1855. *Dermanura* GÉRAVIS, Expéd. du Comte de Castelnau, zool., mamm., p. 36. Type, *Dermanura cinereum* GÉRAVIS.

**Artibeus planirostris planirostris* (Spix).

1823. *Phyllostoma planirostre* SPIX, Simiar. et Vespert. Brasil., p. 66.

1878. *Artibeus planirostris* DOBSON, Catal. Chiropt. Brit. Mus., p. 515 (part).

TYPE LOCALITY.—Suburbs of Bahia, Brazil.

RANGE.—From central Brazil to southern Mexico.

**Artibeus planirostris grenadensis* Andersen.

1906. *Artibeus planirostris grenadensis* ANDERSEN, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, vol. 18, p. 420. December, 1906.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Grenada, Lesser Antilles.

RANGE.—Grenada.

†**Artibeus hirsutus* Andersen.

1906. *Artibeus hirsutus* ANDERSEN, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, vol. 18, p. 420. December, 1906.

TYPE LOCALITY. La Salada, Michoacan, Mexico.

RANGE.—States of Michoacan, Colima, and Jalisco, Mexico.

²⁴ Revised by Andersen, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1908, pp. 224-319, September, 1908.

****Artibeus jamaicensis jamaicensis* Leach.**

1821. *Artibeus jamaicensis* LEACH, Trans. Linn. Soc., vol. 13. p. 75.

1885. *Artibeus perspicillatus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 605. 1885.

1889. *Dermanura eva* COPE, Amer. Nat., vol. 23, p. 130. February, 1889. (St. Martins, Lesser Antilles.)

1890. *Artibeus coryi* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 3, p. 173. November 14, 1890. (St. Andrews, Caribbean Sea.)

1901. *Artibeus jamaicensis* THOMAS, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, vol. 8, p. 192. September, 1901.

1904. *Artibeus insularis* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 20, p. 231. June 29, 1904. (St. Kitts, Lesser Antilles.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—Jamaica.

RANGE.—Central America and southern Mexico, as far north as Morelos, and exclusive of Yucatan; St. Andrews and Old Providence Islands; Jamaica, Porto Rico, Santo Domingo, and Lesser Antilles as far east as St. Kitts.

****Artibeus jamaicensis parvipes* (Rehn).**

1902. *Artibeus parvipes* REHN, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 639. December 8, 1902.

1908. *Artibeus jamaicensis parvipes* ANDERSEN, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 261. September, 1908.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Santiago de Cuba, Cuba.

RANGE.—Cuba, perhaps extending to Florida.

***Artibeus jamaicensis richardsoni* Allen.**

1908. *Artibeus jamaicensis richardsoni* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 24, p. 669. October 13, 1908.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Matagalpa, Nicaragua.

****Artibeus jamaicensis yucatanicus* (Allen).**

1904. *Artibeus yucatanicus* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 20, p. 232. June 29, 1904.

1908. *Artibeus jamaicensis yucatanicus* ANDERSEN, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 263. September, 1908.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Chichenitza, Yucatan, Mexico.

RANGE.—Yucatan, including the coast islands.

****Artibeus jamaicensis palmarum* (Allen and Chapman).**

1897. *Artibeus palmarum* ALLEN and CHAPMAN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 9, p. 16. February 26, 1897.

1897. *Artibeus intermedius* J. A. ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 9, p. 33. March 11, 1897. (San José, Costa Rica.)

1908. *Artibeus jamaicensis palmarum* ANDERSEN, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 278. September, 1908.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Trinidad.

RANGE.—Venezuela, including Trinidad and St. Vincent Islands, through Central America, to Vera Cruz and Jalisco, Mexico.

†**Artibeus jamaicensis præceps* Andersen.

1906. *Artibeus jamaicensis præceps* ANDERSEN, Ann. and Mag.

Nat. Hist., ser. 7, vol. 18, p. 421. December, 1906.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Guadeloupe, Lesser Antilles.

RANGE.—Islands of Guadeloupe and Dominica.

**Artibeus watsoni* Thomas.

1901. *Artibeus watsoni* THOMAS, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, vol. 7, p. 542. June, 1901.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Bogava, Chiriqui, Panama.

RANGE.—Central America: Panama, Nicaragua.

**Artibeus toltecus* (Saussure).

1860. *Stenoderma tolteca* SAUSSURE, Revue et magasin de zoologie, ser. 2, vol. 12, p. 427. October, 1860.

1885. *Artibeus cinereus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 605. 1885.

1908. *Artibeus toltecus* ANDERSEN, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 296. September, 1908.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mexico.

RANGE.—Central America, southern and central Mexico, as far north as Durango.

†**Artibeus phæotis* (Miller).

1902. *Dermanura phæotis* MILLER, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 405. September, 11 1902.

1906. *Dermanura jucundum* ELLIOT, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 19, p. 50. May 1, 1906, (Achotal, Vera Cruz, Mexico.)

1908. *Artibeus phæotis* ANDERSEN, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 303. September, 1908.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Chichenitza, Yucatan, Mexico.

RANGE.—Yucatan and southern Mexico.

†**Artibeus aztecus* Andersen.

1906. *Artibeus aztecus* ANDERSEN, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, vol. 18 p. 422. December, 1906.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Tetela del Volcan, Morelos, Mexico.

RANGE.—As yet only known from Morelos, Mexico.

Artibeus turpis Andersen.

1906. *Artibeus turpis* ANDERSEN, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, vol. 18, p. 422. December, 1906.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Teapa, Tabasco, Mexico.

RANGE.—Known from the type locality only.

***Artibeus nanus** Andersen.

1906. *Artibeus nanus* ANDERSEN, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, vol. 18, p. 423. December, 1906.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Tierra Colorada, Sierra Madre del Sur, Guerrero, Mexico.

RANGE.—Mexico, as far north as Sinaloa.

Genus ARDOPS Miller.

1906. *Ardops* MILLER, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 19 p. 84. June 4, 1906. Type, *Stenoderma nichollsi* THOMAS.

†***Ardops annectens** Miller.

1913. *Ardops annectens* MILLER, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 26, p. 33. February 8, 1913.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Guadeloupe, Lesser Antilles.

†***Ardops luciæ** (Miller).

1902. *Stenoderma luciæ* MILLER, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 407. September 11, 1902.

1906. *A[rdops] luciæ* MILLER, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 19, p. 84. June 4, 1906.

TYPE LOCALITY.—St. Lucia, Lesser Antilles.

Ardops montserratensis (Thomas).

1894. *Stenoderma montserratense* THOMAS, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 133.

1906. *A[rdops] montserratensis* MILLER, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 19, p. 84. June 4, 1906.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Montserrat, Lesser Antilles.

***Ardops nichollsi** (Thomas).

1891. *Stenoderma nichollsi* THOMAS, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 6, vol. 7, p. 529. June, 1891.

1906. *Ardops nichollsi* MILLER, Proc. Biol. Soc., Washington, vol. 19, p. 84. June 4, 1906.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Dominica, Lesser Antilles.

Genus PHYLLOPS Peters.

1865. *Phyllops* PETERS, Monatsber. k. preuss. Akad. Wissensch. Berlin, p. 356. Type, *Phyllostoma albomaculatum* GUNDLACH = *Artibeus falcatus* GRAY.

***Phyllops falcatus** (Gray).

1839. *Artibeus falcatus* GRAY, Ann. Nat. Hist., vol. 4, p. 1. September, 1839.

1885. *Stenoderma falcatum* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 605. 1885.

1907. *Phyllops falcatus* MILLER, Fam. and Gen. Bats, p. 165. June 29, 1907.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Cuba.

***Phyllops haitiensis** (Allen).

1908. *Ardops haitiensis* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 24, p. 581. September 11, 1908.

1917. *Phyllops haitiensis* ANTHONY, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 37, p. 337. May 28, 1917.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Caña Honda, Dominican Republic.

Phyllops vetus Anthony.

1917. *Phyllops vetus* ANTHONY, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 37, p. 337. May 28, 1917.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Cave at Daiquiri, Oriente, Cuba.

Known from skeletal remains only.

Genus ARITEUS Gray.

1838. *Ariteus* GRAY, Mag. Zool. and Bot., vol. 2, p. 491. February, 1838. Type, *Istiophorus flavescens* GRAY (*Artibeus achradophilus* GOSSE.)

***Ariteus flavescens** (Gray).

1831. *Istiophorus flavescens* GRAY, Zoological Miscellany, p. 37.

1838. *Ariteus flavescens* GRAY, Mag. Zool. and Bot., vol. 2, p. 491. February, 1838.

1885. *Stenoderma achradophilum* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 605. 1885.

1912. *Ariteus flavescens* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 49. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Unknown. (Range, Jamaica.)

Genus STENODERMA Oken.

1816. *Stenoderma* OKEN, Lehrbuch der Naturgesch., pt. 3, vol. 2, p. 922. (See Lyon, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 27, p. 217, October 31, 1914.) Type, *Stenoderma rufus* OKEN.

***Stenoderma rufus** Oken.

1816. *St[enoderma] rufus* OKEN, Lehrbuch der Naturgesch., pt. 3, vol. 2, p. 922.

1918. *Stenoderma rufum* ANTHONY, Mem. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., n. s., vol. 2, pt. 2, p. 352. October 12, 1918.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Unknown. Skeletal remains from caves in Porto Rico, recorded by Anthony.

Genus PYGODERMA Peters.

1863. *Pygoderma* PETERS, Monatsber. k. preuss. Akad. Wissensch. Berlin, p. 83. Type, *Stenoderma* (*Pygoderma*) *microdon* PETERS = *Phyllostoma bilabiatum* WAGNER.

**Pygoderma bilabiatum* (Wagner).

1843. *Phyllostoma bilabiatum* WAGNER, Wiegmann's Arch. f. Naturg., IX, vol. 1, p. 366.
 1865. *P[ygoderma] bilabiatum* PETERS, Monatsber. k. preuss. Akad. Wissensch. Berlin, p. 357.
 1885. *Pygoderma bilabiatum* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 605. 1885.
 TYPE LOCALITY.—Ipanema, São Paulo, Brazil. (Ranges north to southern Mexico.)

Genus CENTURIO Gray.²⁵

1842. *Centurio* GRAY, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., vol. 10, p. 259. December, 1842. Type, *Centurio senex* GRAY.

**Centurio senex* Gray.

1842. *Centurio senex* GRAY, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., vol. 10, p. 259. December, 1842.
 1885. *Centurio senex* and *Centurio mcmurtrii* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 605. 1885.
 1891. *Centurio minor* WARD, Amer. Nat., vol. 25, p. 750. August, 1891. (Cerro de los Pajaros, Las Vigas, Vera Cruz, Mexico.)
 TYPE LOCALITY.—Unknown.
 RANGE.—From south-central Mexico to Costa Rica.

Subfamily PHYLLONYCTERINÆ.

Genus PHYLLONYCTERIS Gundlach.

1861. *Phyllonycteris* GUNDLACH, Monatsber. k. preuss. Akad. Wissensch. Berlin (1860), p. 817. Type, *Phyllonycteris poeyi* GUNDLACH.

Phyllonycteris major Anthony.

1917. *Phyllonycteris major* ANTHONY, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 37, p. 567. September 7, 1917.
 TYPE LOCALITY.—Cave near Morovis, Porto Rico.

Known from skeletal remains only.

²⁵ Revised by Rehn, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, 1901, pp. 295-302, June 8, 1901.

**Phyllonycteris poeyi* Gundlach.

1861. *Ph[yllonycteris] poeyi* GUNDLACH, Monatsber. k. preuss. Akad. Wissensch. Berlin (1860), p. 817.

1885. *Phyllonycteris poeyi* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 604. 1885.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Cuba.

Genus *EROPHYLLA* Miller.

1906. *Erophylla* MILLER, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 19, p. 84. June 4, 1906. Type, *Phyllonycteris bombifrons* MILLER.

†**Erophylla bombifrons* (Miller).

1899. *Phyllonycteris bombifrons* MILLER, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 13, p. 36. May 29, 1899.

1906. *Erophylla bombifrons* MILLER, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 19, p. 84. June 4, 1906.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Cave near Bayamon, Porto Rico.

†**Erophylla planifrons* (Miller).

1899. *Phyllonycteris planifrons* MILLER, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 13, p. 34. May 29, 1899.

1906. *E[rophylla] planifrons* MILLER, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 19, p. 84. June 4, 1906.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Nassau, New Providence, Bahamas.

**Erophylla santacristobalensis* (Elliot).

1905. *Phyllonycteris santa-cristobalensis* ELLIOT, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 18, p. 236. December 9, 1905.

1906. *E[rophylla] santacristobalensis* MILLER, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 19, p. 84. June 4, 1906.

TYPE LOCALITY.—San Cristobal, Dominican Republic.

**Erophylla sezekorni* (Gundlach).

1861. *Phyllonycteris sezekorni* GUNDLACH, Monatsber. k. preuss. Akad. Wissensch. Berlin (1860), p. 818.

1885. *Phyllonycteris sezekorni* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 605. 1885.

1906. *E[rophylla] sezekorni* MILLER, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 19, p. 84. June 4, 1906.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Cuba.

**Erophylla syops* (G. M. Allen).

1917. *Erophylla sezekorni syops* G. M. ALLEN, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 30, p. 167. October 23, 1917.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Montego Bay, Jamaica.

Genus **REITHRONYCTERIS** Miller.

1898. *Reithronycteris* MILLER, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 333. August 2, 1898. Type, *Reithronycteris aphylla* MILLER.

†**Reithronycteris aphylla* Miller.

1898. *Reithronycteris aphylla* MILLER, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 334. August 2, 1898.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Jamaica.

Family **DESMODONTIDÆ**. (Vampire Bats.)Genus **DESMODUS** Wied.

1826. *Desmodus* WIED, Beiträge zur Naturgesch. Brasilien, vol. 2, p. 231. Type, *Desmodus rufus* WIED = *Phyllostoma rotundum* E. GEOFFROY.

**Desmodus rotundus murinus* (Wagner).

1840. *D[esmodus] murinus* WAGNER, Schreber's Säugthiere, Suppl., vol. 1, p. 377.

1885. *Desmodus rufus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 605. 1885.

1912. *Desmodus rotundus murinus* OSGOOD, Field Mus. Nat. Hist., publ. 155, zool. ser., vol. 10, p. 63. January 10, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mexico.

Genus **DIPHYLLA** Spix.

1823. *Diphylla* SPIX, Simiar. et Vespert. Brasil., p. 68. Type, *Diphylla ecaudata* SPIX.

**Diphylla centralis* Thomas.

1885. *Diphylla ecaudata* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 605. 1885.

1903. *Diphylla centralis* THOMAS, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, vol. 11, p. 378. April, 1903.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Boquete, Chiriqui, Panama.

Family **NATALIDÆ**.Genus **NATALUS** Gray.

1838. *Natalus* GRAY, Mag. Zool. and Bot., vol. 2, p. 496. December, 1838. Type, *Natalus stramineus* GRAY.

†**Natalus major* Miller.

1902. *Natalus major* MILLER, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 398. September 3, 1902.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Near Savaneta, Dominican Republic.

†**Natalus mexicanus* Miller.

1902. *Natalus mexicanus* MILLER, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 399. September 3, 1902.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Santa Anita, Lower California, Mexico.

Natalus primus Anthony.

1919. *Natalus primus* ANTHONY, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 41, p. 642. December 30, 1919.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Cueva de los Indios, Daiquiri, Cuba.

Known from skeletal remains only.

**Natalus stramineus* Gray.

1838. *Natalus stramineus* GRAY, Mag. Zool. and Bot., vol. 2, p. 496. February, 1838.

1885. *Natalus stramineus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 603. 1885. (Part.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—Unknown. (Ranges north to Dominica, Lesser Antilles.)

Genus *CHILONATALUS* Miller.

1898. *Chilonatalus* MILLER, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 326. July 12, 1898. Type, *Natalus micropus* DOBSON.

†**Chilonatalus brevimanus* (Miller).

1898. *Natalus (Chilonatalus) brevimanus* MILLER, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 328. July 12, 1898.

1903. *C[hilonatalus] brevimanus* MILLER, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 16, p. 119. September 30, 1903.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Old Providence Island, Caribbean Sea.

†**Chilonatalus macer* Miller.

1914. *Chilonatalus macer* MILLER, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 27, p. 225. December 29, 1914.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Baracoa, Cuba.

**Chilonatalus micropus* (Dobson).

1880. *Natalus micropus* DOBSON, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 443.

1903. *Chilonatalus micropus* MILLER, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 16, p. 119. September 30, 1903.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Kingston, Jamaica.

Inadvertently omitted from True's list.

†**Chilonatalus tumidifrons* Miller.

1903. *Chilonatalus tumidifrons* MILLER, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 16, p. 119. September 30, 1903.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Watling Island, Bahamas.

Genus NYCTIELLUS Gervais.

1855. *Nyctiellus* GERVAIS, Expéd. du Comte de Castelnau, Zool., Mamm., p. 84. Type, *Vespertilio lepidus* GERVAIS.

**Nyctiellus lepidus* (Gervais).

1838. *Vespertilio lepidus* GERVAIS, in Ramon de la Sagra, Hist. de l'Île de Cuba, Mamm., p. 6.
1855. *Nyctiellus lepidus* GERVAIS, Expéd. du Comte de Castelnau, Zool., Mamm., p. 84.
1885. *Natalus lepidus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 603. 1885.
1904. *Nyctiellus lepidus* MILLER, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 27, p. 340. January 23, 1904.
TYPE LOCALITY.—Cuba.

Family THYROPTERIDÆ. (Disk-winged Bats.)

Genus THYROPTERA Spix.

1823. *Thyroptera* SPIX, Simiar. et Vespert. Brasil., p. 61. Type, *Thyroptera tricolor* SPIX.

Thyroptera albiventer (Tomes).

1856. *Hyonycteris albiventer* TOMES, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 179.
1923. *Thyroptera albiventer* G. M. ALLEN and BARBOUR, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. 65, p. 271. February, 1923.
TYPE LOCALITY.—Rio Napo, near Quito, Ecuador. (Ranges north to Panama.)

**Thyroptera discifera* (Lichtenstein and Peters).

1854. *Hyonycteris discifera* LICHTENSTEIN and PETERS, Monatsber. k. preuss. Akad. Wissensch. Berlin, p. 336.
1896. *Thyroptera discifera* MILLER, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 10, p. 109. July 22, 1896.
TYPE LOCALITY.—Puerto Caballos, District of Cortez, Honduras.

Thyroptera tricolor albigula G. M. Allen.

1923. *Thyroptera tricolor albigula* G. M. ALLEN, Proc. New England Zool. Club, vol. 9, p. 1. December 10, 1923.
TYPE LOCALITY.—Gutierrez, in the mountains about 25 miles inland from Chiriquito, Western Panama.

Family VESPERTILIONIDÆ.

Subfamily VESPERTILIONINÆ.

Genus MYOTIS Kaup.²⁶

1829. *Myotis* KAUP, Skizzirte Entw.-Gesch. u. natürl. Syst. europ. Thierw., vol. 1, p. 106. Type, *Vespertilio myotis* BORKHAUSEN.

**Myotis velifer* (Allen).

1885. *Vespertilio albescens* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 603. 1885. (Part.)

1890. *Vespertilio velifer* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 3, p. 177. December 10, 1890.

1897. *Myotis velifer* MILLER, North Amer. Fauna, No. 13, p. 56. October 16, 1897.

1901. *Myotis californicus jaliscensis* MENEGAUX, Bull. mus. hist. nat. Paris, p. 321. (Rock fissures in ravine near Lake Zacoalco, Jalisco, Mexico.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—Santa Cruz del Valle, near Guadalajara, Jalisco, Mexico.

RANGE.—From Hidalgo, northern Michoacan, and the City of Mexico north to the southern border of the United States.

**Myotis incautus* (Allen).

1896. *Vespertilio incautus* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 8, p. 239. November 21, 1896.

1902. *Myotis incautus* MILLER, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 15, p. 155. June 20, 1902.

TYPE LOCALITY.—San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas.

†*Myotis grisescens* Howell.

1909. *Myotis grisescens* HOWELL, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 22, p. 46. March 10, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Nickajack Cave, near Shellmound, Marion County, Tennessee.

†*Myotis baileyi* Hollister.

1909. *Myotis baileyi* HOLLISTER, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 22, p. 44. March 10, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Base of White Mountains, near Ruidoso, Lincoln County, New Mexico. Altitude, 7,500 feet.

**Myotis peninsularis* Miller.

1898. *Myotis peninsularis* MILLER, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. 7, vol. 2, p. 124. August, 1898.

TYPE LOCALITY.—San José del Cabo, Lower California, Mexico.

²⁶ Revised by Miller, North Amer. Fauna, No. 13, pp. 55-85, Oct. 16, 1897.

†**Myotis occultus* Hollister.

1909. *Myotis occultus* HOLLISTER, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 22, p. 43. March 10, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—West side of Colorado River, 10 miles above Needles, San Bernardino County, California.

**Myotis lucifugus lucifugus* (LeConte). (Little Brown Bat.)

1831. [*Vespertilio*] *lucifugus* LECONTE, McMurtrie's Cuvier, Animal Kingdom, vol. 1, p. 431.

1885. *Vespertilio lucifugus* and *Vespertilio carolinii* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7, (1884), p. 603. 1885.

1897. *Vespertilio lucifugus austroriparius* RHOADS, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 227. May 22, 1897. (Tarpon Springs, Hillsboro County, Florida.)

1897. *Myotis lucifugus* MILLER, North Amer. Fauna, No. 13, p. 59. October 16, 1897.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Georgia; probably the LeConte plantation, near Riceboro, Liberty County.

RANGE.—The whole of North America north of the southern boundary of the United States, except in the Rocky Mountains and on the Pacific coast of California, Oregon, Washington, British Columbia, and southern Alaska.

†**Myotis lucifugus alascensis* Miller.

1897. *Myotis lucifugus alascensis* MILLER, North Amer. Fauna, No. 13, p. 63. October 16, 1897.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Sitka, Alaska.

RANGE.—Humid coast district of southern Alaska and northern British Columbia.

Myotis albicinctus G. M. Allen.

1919. *Myotis albicinctus* G. M. ALLEN, Journ. Mamm., vol. 1, p. 2. November 28, 1919.

TYPE LOCALITY.—At upper limit of timber, Mount Whitney, Tulare County, California. Altitude, 11,000 feet.

†**Myotis longicrus longicrus* (True).

1886. *Vespertilio longicrus* TRUE, Science, vol. 8, p. 588. December 24, 1886.

1914. *Myotis longicrus* MILLER, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 27, p. 211. October 31, 1914.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Puget Sound, Washington.

RANGE.—Boreal and Transition zones from Puget Sound east to Wyoming; south at least to Arizona and southern California, and probably much farther. [The range as here given is that of the entire species.]

†**Myotis longicrus interior* Miller.

1914. *Myotis longicrus interior* MILLER, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 27, p. 211. October 31, 1914.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Five miles south of Twining, Taos County, New Mexico.

†**Myotis longicrus amotus* Miller.

1914. *Myotis longicrus amotus* MILLER, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 27, p. 212. October 31, 1914.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Cofre de Perote, Vera Cruz, Mexico. Altitude, 12,500 feet.

RANGE.—Known from the type locality only.

†**Myotis pernox* Hollister.

1911. *Myotis pernox* HOLLISTER, Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 56, No. 26, p. 4. December 5, 1911.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Henry House, Alberta, Canada.

†**Myotis altifrons* Hollister.

1911. *Myotis altifrons* HOLLISTER, Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 56, No. 26, p. 3. December 5, 1911.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Henry House, Alberta, Canada.

**Myotis yumanensis yumanensis* (H. Allen).

1864. *Vespertilio yumanensis* H. ALLEN, Monogr. Bats N. Amer., p. 58. June, 1864.

1897. *Myotis yumanensis* MILLER, North Amer. Fauna, No. 13, p. 66. October 16, 1897.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Old Fort Yuma, Imperial County, California, on right bank of Colorado River, opposite present town of Yuma, Arizona.

RANGE.—Austral zones and lower edge of Transition zone from the southwestern United States to San Luis Potosi and Michoacan, Mexico.

**Myotis yumanensis sociabilis* H. W. Grinnell.

1914. *Myotis yumanensis sociabilis* H. W. GRINNELL, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., vol. 12, p. 318. December 4, 1914.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Old Fort Tejon, Tehachapi Mountains, Kern County, California.

**Myotis yumanensis altipetens* H. W. Grinnell.

1916. *Myotis yumanensis altipetens* H. W. GRINNELL, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., vol. 17, p. 9. August 23, 1916.

TYPE LOCALITY.—One mile east of Merced Lake, Yosemite National Park, California. Altitude, 7,500 feet.

Regarded by H. W. Grinnell (Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., vol. 17, p. 263 January 31, 1918), as a form of *Myotis lucifugus*.

†**Myotis yumanensis saturatus* Miller.

1897. *Myotis yumanensis saturatus* MILLER, North Amer. Fauna, No. 13, p. 68. October 16, 1897.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Hamilton, Skagit County, Washington.

RANGE.—Transition zone in Oregon, Washington, and British Columbia.

**Myotis carissima* Thomas.

1904. *Myotis (Leuconoe) carissima* THOMAS, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, vol. 13, p. 383. May, 1904.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Yellowstone Lake, Yellowstone Park, Wyoming.

**Myotis californicus californicus* (Audubon and Bachman).

1842. *Vespertilio californicus* AUDUBON and BACHMAN, Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 8, pt. 2, p. 285.

1885. *Vespertilio nitidus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 602. 1885.

†1890. *Vespertilio melanorhinus* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 3, p. 46. September 11, 1890. (Little Spring, north base of San Francisco Mountain, Coconino County, Arizona.)

†1894. *Vespertilio nitidus henshawii* H. ALLEN, Monogr. Bats N. Amer. (1903), p. 103. March 14, 1894. (Near Wingate, McKinley County, New Mexico.)

1897. *Myotis californicus* MILLER, North Amer. Fauna, No. 13, p. 69. October 16, 1897.

TYPE LOCALITY.—California.

RANGE.—Austral zones and lower part of Transition zone throughout the western United States and Lower California; east to Wyoming and Texas.

**Myotis californicus pallidus* Stephens.

1900. *Myotis californicus pallidus* STEPHENS, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 13, p. 153. June 13, 1900.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Vallecito, San Diego County, California.

†**Myotis californicus caurinus* Miller.

1897. *Myotis californicus caurinus* MILLER, North Amer. Fauna, No. 13, p. 72. October 16, 1897.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Masset, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia, Canada.

RANGE.—The humid coast district of British Columbia, Washington, and Oregon, and possibly of northern California also.

†**Myotis californicus ciliolabrum* (Merriam).

1886. *Vespertilio ciliolabrum* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 4, p. 2. December 17, 1886.

1897. *Myotis californicus ciliolabrum* MILLER, North Amer. Fauna, No. 13, p. 72. October 16, 1897.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Near Banner, Trego County, Kansas, in bluff on Hackberry Creek, about 1 mile from Castle Rock.

Myotis californicus durangæ Allen.

1903. *Myotis californicus durangæ* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 19, p. 612. November 12, 1903.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Rio Sestin, northwest Durango, Mexico.

**Myotis californicus mexicanus* (Saussure).

1860. *V[espertilio] mexicanus* SAUSSURE, Revue et magasin de zoologie, ser. 2, vol. 12, p. 282. July, 1860.

1897. *Myotis californicus mexicanus* MILLER, North Amer. Fauna, No. 13, p. 73. October 16, 1897.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Exact locality unknown: probably somewhere in Vera Cruz, Puebla, or Oaxaca, Mexico.

RANGE.—Austral and Transition zones in central and southern Mexico.

**Myotis californicus quercinus* H. W. Grinnell.

1914. *Myotis californicus quercinus* H. W. GRINNELL, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., vol. 12, p. 317. December 4, 1914.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Seven Oaks, San Bernardino Mountains, San Bernardino County, California. Altitude, 5,000 feet.

†**Myotis winnemana* Nelson.

1913. *Myotis winnemana* NELSON, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 26, p. 183. August 8, 1913.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Plummer Island, Montgomery County, Maryland, in Potomac River, 10 miles above Washington, D. C.

**Myotis orinomus* Elliot.

1903. *Myotis orinomus* ELLIOT, Field Columb. Mus., publ. 79, zool. ser., vol. 3, p. 228. June, 1903.

TYPE LOCALITY.—La Grulla, San Pedro Martir Mountains, Lower California, Mexico. Altitude, 8,000 feet.

†**Myotis volans* (H. Allen).

1866. *V[espertilio] volans* H. ALLEN, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 282.

†1909. *Myotis capitaneus* NELSON and GOLDMAN, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 22, p. 28. March 10, 1909. (San Jorge, 30 miles southwest of Comondú, Lower California, Mexico.)

1914. *Myotis volans* GOLDMAN, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 27, p. 102. May 11, 1914.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Cape St. Lucas, Lower California, Mexico.

**Myotis nigricans nigricans* (Wied).

1826. *V[espertilio] nigricans* WIED, Beiträge Naturgesch. Brasilien, vol. 2, p. 266.

1904. *Myotis chiriquensis* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 20, p. 77. February 29, 1904. (Boqueron, Chiriqui, Panama.) For status see Goldman, Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 69, No. 5, p. 213. April 24, 1920.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Fazenda de Aga, near the Iritiba River, southeastern Brazil.

**Myotis nigricans concinnus* (H. Allen).

1866. *V[espertilio] concinnus* H. ALLEN, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 280.

1885. *Vespertilio nigricans* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 602. 1885. (Part.)

1912. *Myotis nigricans concinnus* OSGOOD, Field Mus. Nat. Hist., publ. 155, zool. ser., vol. 10, p. 65. January 10, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—San Salvador.

RANGE.—San Salvador and extreme southern Mexico.

According to Osgood (Field Mus. Nat. Hist., publ. 176, zool. ser., vol. 10, p. 182, April 20, 1914) this should stand as *Myotis nigricans mundus* (H. Allen). (*Vespertilio mundus* H. Allen, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci., Philadelphia, 1866, p. 280. Type locality, Maracaibo, Venezuela.)

†*Myotis dominicensis* Miller.

1902. *Myotis dominicensis* MILLER, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 15, p. 243. December 16, 1902.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Dominica, Lesser Antilles.

**Myotis subulatus subulatus* (Say).

1823. *V[espertilio] subulatus* SAY, Long's Exped. Rocky Mts., vol. 2, p. 65.

1885. *Vespertilio subulatus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 603. 1885.

1897. [*Vespertilio gryphus*] var. *septentrionalis* TROUESSART, Catal. Mamm. viv. foss., pt. 1, p. 131. (Based on "Northern form of *Vespertilio gryphus*" of H. Allen, Monogr. North Amer. Bats (1893), p. 80, March 14, 1894.)

1897. *Myotis subulatus* MILLER, North Amer. Fauna, No. 13, p. 75. October 16, 1897.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Arkansas River, near La Junta, Otero County, Colorado.

RANGE.—North America east of the Rocky Mountains.

†*Myotis subulatus keenii* (Merriam).

1895. *Vespertilio subulatus keenii* MERRIAM, Amer. Nat., vol. 29, p. 860. September, 1895.

1897. *Myotis subulatus keenii* MILLER, North Amer. Fauna, No. 13, p. 77. October 16, 1897.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Masset, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia, Canada.

**Myotis evotis* (H. Allen).

1864. *Vespertilio evotis* H. ALLEN, Monogr. Bats N. Amer., p. 48. June, 1864.

1885. *Vespertilio evotis* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 602. 1885.

1896. *Vespertilio chrysonotus* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 8, p. 240. November 21, 1896. (Kinney Ranch, Sweetwater County, Wyoming.)

1897. *Myotis evotis* MILLER, North Amer. Fauna, No. 13, p. 77. October 16, 1897.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Puget Sound (See H. Allen, Monogr. Bats N. Amer., 1893, pp. 90–91, March 14, 1894.)

RANGE.—Austral and Transition zones from the Pacific coast to the eastern edge of the Rocky Mountains; south to Vera Cruz, Mexico.

†**Myotis micronyx* Nelson and Goldman.

1909. *Myotis micronyx* NELSON and GOLDMAN, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 22, p. 28. March 10, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Comondu, Lower California, Mexico.

**Myotis milleri* Elliot.

1903. *Myotis milleri* ELLIOT, Field Columb. Mus., publ. 74, zool. ser., vol. 3, p. 172. April, 1903.

TYPE LOCALITY.—La Grulla, San Pedro Martir Mountains, Lower California, Mexico. Altitude, 8,000 feet.

†**Myotis thysanodes* Miller.

1897. *Myotis thysanodes* MILLER, North Amer. Fauna, No. 13, p. 80. October 16, 1897.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Old Fort Tejon, Tehachapi Mountains, Kern County, California.

RANGE.—Lower Sonoran zone from near the southern border of the United States to San Luis Potosi and Michoacan, Mexico.

Genus *PIZONYX* Miller.

1906. *Pizonyx* MILLER, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 19, p. 85. June 4, 1906. Type, *Myotis vivesi* MENEGAUX.

**Pizonyx vivesi* (Menegaux).

1901. *Myotis vivesi* MENEGAUX, Bull. mus. hist. nat. Paris, p. 323.

1906. *Pizonyx vivesi* MILLER, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 19, p. 85. June 4, 1906.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Islet of Cardonal or Islo, Archipelago of Salsi Puedes, Gulf of California, Lower California, Mexico.

Genus *LASIONYCTERIS* Peters.²⁷

1866. *Lasionycteris* PETERS, Monatsber. k. preuss. Akad. Wissensch. Berlin (1865), p. 648. Type, *Vespertilio noctivagans* LECONTE.

**Lasionycteris noctivagans* (LeConte). (Silver-haired Bat.)

1831. *V[espertilio] noctivagans* LECONTE, McMurtrie's Cuvier, Animal Kingdom, vol. 1, p. 431.

1885. *Vesperugo noctivagans* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 602. 1885.

1894. *Lasionycteris noctivagans* H. ALLEN, Monogr. Bats N. Amer. (1893), p. 105. March 14, 1894.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Eastern United States.

RANGE.—North America north of Mexico, from the Atlantic to the Pacific; probably not breeding south of the transition zone.

Genus *PIPISTRELLUS* Kaup.²⁸

1829. *Pipistrellus* KAUP, Skizzirte Entw.-Gesch. u. natürl. Syst. europ. Thierw., vol. 1, p. 98. Type, *Vespertilio pipistrellus* SCHREBER.

†*Pipistrellus hesperus hesperus* (H. Allen).

1864. *Scotophilus hesperus* H. ALLEN, Monogr. Bats N. Amer., p. 43. June, 1864.

1885. *Vesperugo hesperus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 602. 1885.

1897. *Pipistrellus hesperus* MILLER, North Amer. Fauna, No. 13, p. 88. October 16, 1897.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Old Fort Yuma, Imperial County, California, on right bank of Colorado River, opposite present town of Yuma, Arizona.

RANGE.—Lower Austral zone in the western United States from southern and western Texas to the Pacific coast. Limits of range imperfectly known.

Pipistrellus hesperus apus Elliot.

1904. *Pipistrellus hesperus apus* ELLIOT, Field Columb. Mus., publ. 90, zool. ser., vol. 3, p. 269. March 8, 1904.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Providencia Mines, Sonora, Mexico.

²⁷ Revised by Miller, North Amer. Fauna, No. 13, pp. 85-87, Oct. 16, 1897.

²⁸ Revised by Miller, North Amer. Fauna, No. 13, pp. 87-95, Oct. 16, 1897.

†**Pipistrellus hesperus australis* Miller.

1897. *Pipistrellus hesperus australis* MILLER, North Amer. Fauna, No. 13, p. 90. October 16, 1897.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Barranca Ibarra, Jalisco, Mexico.

†**Pipistrellus hesperus merriami* (Dobson).

1886. *Vesperugo merriami* DOBSON, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 5, vol. 18, p. 124. August, 1886.

1913. *Pipistrellus hesperus merriami* GRINNELL, Proc. California Acad. Sci., ser. 4, vol. 3, p. 279. August 28, 1913.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Red Bluff, Tehama County, California (not Locust Grove, Lewis County, New York).

**Pipistrellus subflavus subflavus* (F. Cuvier).

1832. *V[espertilio] subflavus* F. CUVIER, Nouv. ann. mus. hist. nat. Paris, vol. 1, p. 17.

1885. *Vesperugo georgianus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 602. 1885.

1897. *Pipistrellus subflavus* MILLER, North Amer. Fauna, No. 13, p. 90. October 16, 1897.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Eastern United States, probably Georgia.

RANGE.—Austral zones and casually parts of Transition zone in the eastern United States, from the Atlantic coast west to Iowa and eastern and southern Texas.

†**Pipistrellus subflavus obscurus* Miller.

1897. *Pipistrellus subflavus obscurus* MILLER, North Amer. Fauna, No. 13, p. 93. October 16, 1897.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Lake George, Warren County, New York.

RANGE.—Along border of Transition zone and upper Austral zone in central and eastern New York.

Pipistrellus veræcrucis (Ward).

1891. *Vesperugo veræcrucis* WARD, Amer. Nat., vol. 25, p. 745. August, 1891.

1897. *Pipistrellus veræcrucis* MILLER, North Amer. Fauna, No. 13, p. 93. October 16, 1897.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Las Vigas, Canton of Jalapa, Vera Cruz, Mexico.

†**Pipistrellus cinnamomeus* Miller.

1902. *Pipistrellus cinnamomeus* MILLER, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 390. September 3, 1902.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Monte Cristo, Tabasco, Mexico.

Genus *EPTESICUS* Rafinesque.²⁹

1820. *Eptesicus* RAFINESQUE, Annals of nature, p. 2. Type, *Eptesicus melanops* RAFINESQUE = *Vespertilio fuscus* BEAUVOIS.

**Eptesicus fuscus fuscus* (Beauvois). (Big Brown Bat.)

1796. *Vespertilio fuscus* BEAUVOIS, Catal. Raisonné Mus. Peale, Philadelphia, p. 18. (P. 14 of English edition by Peale and Beauvois.)

1885. *Vesperugo serotinus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 602. 1885. (Part.)

1894. *Adelonycteris fuscus* H. ALLEN, Monogr. Bats N. Amer. (1893), p. 112. March 14, 1894.

1900. *Eptesicus fuscus* MÉHELY, Magyarország denevéreinek monographiája (Monographia Chiropteriorum Hungariæ), p. 206, 338.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

RANGE.—Austral, Transition, and lower edge of Boreal zones throughout the greater part of the United States and adjoining British Provinces.

**Eptesicus fuscus osceola* Rhoads.

1902. *Eptesicus fuscus osceola* RHOADS, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, 1901, p. 618. February 6, 1902.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Tarpon Springs, Hillsboro County, Florida.

**Eptesicus fuscus melanopterus* Rehn.

1904. *Eptesicus fuscus melanopterus* REHN, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 590. October 18, 1904. (Not *Vesperus melanopterus* JENTINK, July 15, 1904.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mount Tallac, Eldorado County, California.

Regarded by H. W. Grinnell (Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., vol. 17, p. 322, January 31, 1918) as not probably distinct from *E. fuscus fuscus*.

**Eptesicus fuscus bernardinus* Rhoads.

1902. *Eptesicus fuscus bernardinus* RHOADS, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, 1901, p. 619. February 6, 1902.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Near San Bernardino, San Bernardino County, California.

Regarded by H. W. Grinnell (Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., vol. 17, p. 322, January 31, 1918) as not probably distinct from *E. fuscus fuscus*.

**Eptesicus fuscus miradorensis* (H. Allen).

1866. *Scotophilus miradorensis* H. ALLEN, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 287.

1897. *Vespertilio fuscus miradorensis* MILLER, North Amer. Fauna, No. 13, p. 99. October 16, 1897.

1912. *Eptesicus fuscus miradorensis* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 62. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mirador, Vera Cruz, Mexico.

RANGE.—Costa Rica, Guatemala, and southern Mexico.

²⁹ Revised (under the name *Vespertilio*) by Miller, North Amer. Fauna, No. 13, pp. 95-104, Oct. 16, 1897.

†**Eptesicus fuscus pallidus* (Young).

1908. *Eptesicus pallidus* YOUNG, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 408. October 14, 1908.

1912. *Eptesicus fuscus pallidus* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 62. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Boulder, Boulder County, Colorado.

**Eptesicus fuscus peninsulæ* (Thomas).

1898. *Vespertilio fuscus peninsulæ* THOMAS, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, vol. 1, p. 43. January, 1898.

1912. *Eptesicus fuscus peninsulæ* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 63. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Sierra Laguna, Lower California, Mexico.

**Eptesicus propinquus* (Peters).

1872. *Vesperus propinquus* PETERS, Monatsber. k. preuss. Akad. Wissensch. Berlin, p. 262.

1885. *Vesperugo propinquus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 602. 1885.

1897. *Adelonycteris gaumeri* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 9, p. 231. September 28, 1897. (Izamal, Yucatan, Mexico.) See Osgood, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 27, p. 101. May 11, 1914.

1914. *Eptesicus propinquus* OSGOOD, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 27, p. 101. May 11, 1914.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Santa Isabel, Guatemala.

RANGE.—Yucatan to Panama.

Eptesicus chiriquinus Thomas.

1920. *Eptesicus chiriquinus* THOMAS, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 9, vol. 5, p. 362. April, 1920.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Boquete, Chiriqui, Panama.

†**Eptesicus bahamensis* (Miller).

1897. *Vespertilio fuscus bahamensis* MILLER, North Amer. Fauna, No. 13, p. 101. October 16, 1897.

1912. *Eptesicus bahamensis* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 61. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Nassau, New Providence, Bahamas.

RANGE.—Bahama Islands.

**Eptesicus cubensis* (Gray).

1839. *Scotophilus cubensis* GRAY, Ann. Nat. Hist., vol. 4, p. 7. September, 1839.

1892. *Vesperugo fuscus cubensis* CHAPMAN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 4, p. 316. December 29, 1892.

1912. *Eptesicus cubensis* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 62. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Cuba.

RANGE.—Cuba.

†**Eptesicus hispaniolæ* Miller.

1918. *Eptesicus hispaniolæ* MILLER, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 31, p. 39. May 16, 1918.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Constanza, Dominican Republic.

RANGE.—Haiti and Santo Domingo.

†**Eptesicus wetmorei* Jackson.

1916. *Eptesicus wetmorei* JACKSON, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 29, p. 37. February 24, 1916.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Maricao, Porto Rico.

RANGE.—Porto Rico.

Genus *NYCTERIS* Borkhausen.³⁰

1797. *Nycteris* B[ORKHAUSE]N, Der Zoologe (Compendiose Bibliothek gemeinnützigsten Kenntnisse für alle Stände, pt. 21), Heft 4-7, p. 66. Type, *Vespertilio borealis* MÜLLER.

For use of this name in place of *Lasiurus* GRAY (Zool. Miscell., No. 1, p. 38), see Miller, Proc. Biol. Soc., Washington, vol. 22, p. 90, April 17, 1909.

**Nycteris borealis borealis* (Müller). (Red Bat.)

1776. *Vespertilio borealis* MÜLLER, Natursyst. Suppl., p. 20.

1885. *Atalapha noveboracensis* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 602. 1885.

1894. *Atalapha borealis* RHOADS, Amer. Nat., vol. 28, p. 523. June, 1894.

1910. *Nycteris borealis* HOLLISTER, Bull. Wisconsin Nat. Hist. Soc., vol. 8, No. 1, p. 30. May, 1910.

TYPE LOCALITY.—New York.

RANGE.—Boreal, Transition, and Austral zones in eastern North America from Canada to Florida and Texas; west at least to Indian Territory and Colorado.

**Nycteris borealis seminola* (Rhoads).

1895. *Atalapha borealis seminola* RHOADS, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 32. March 19, 1895.

1896. *Atalapha borealis peninsularis* [COUES], The Nation, vol. 62, p. 404. May 21, 1896. (Florida. Described by Cory, Hunting and Fishing in Florida, pp. 115-116, 1896.)

1912. *Nycteris b[orealis] seminolus* CORY, Mamm. Illinois and Wisconsin, p. 472. February, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Tarpon Springs, Hillsboro County, Florida.

RANGE.—Lower Austral and Tropical zones from South Carolina to southern Texas.

³⁰ Revised (under name *Lasiurus*) by Miller, North Amer. Fauna, No. 13, pp. 105-115, Oct. 16, 1897.

**Nycteris borealis pfeifferi* (Gundlach).

1861. *Atalapha pfeifferi* GUNDLACH, Monatsber. k. preuss. Akad. Wissensch. Berlin, p. 152.

1897. *Lasiurus borealis pfeifferi* MILLER, North Amer. Fauna, No. 13, p. 110. October 16, 1897.

1912. *Nycteris borealis pfeifferi* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 64. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Cuba.

RANGE.—Cuba; also Jamaica and the Bahamas?

†**Nycteris borealis teliotis* (H. Allen).

1891. *Atalapha teliotis* H. ALLEN, Proc. Amer. Philos. Soc., vol. 29, p. 5. April 10, 1891.

1912. *Nycteris borealis teliotis* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 64. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Unknown, probably some part of California.

RANGE.—From the head of Sacramento Valley, California, south to Comondu, Lower California.

**Nycteris borealis mexicana* (Saussure).

1861. *A[talapha] mexicana* SAUSSURE, Revue et magasin de zoologie, ser. 2, vol. 13, p. 97. March, 1861.

1897. *Lasiurus borealis mexicanus* MILLER, North Amer. Fauna, No. 13, p. 111. October 16, 1897.

1912. *Nycteris borealis mexicana* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 64. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Probably in Vera Cruz, Puebla, or Oaxaca, Mexico.

RANGE.—Central America and southern Mexico.

**Nycteris cinerea* (Beauvois). (Hoary Bat.)

1796. *Vespertilio cinereus* (misspelled *linereus*) BEAUVOIS, Catal. Raisonné Mus. Peale, Philadelphia, p. 18. (P.15 of English edition by Peale and Beauvois.)

1885. *Atalapha cinerea* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 602. 1885.

1910. *Nycteris cinereus* HOLLISTER, Bull. Wisconsin Nat. Hist. Soc., vol. 8, No. 1, p. 30. May, 1910.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

RANGE.—Boreal North America from Atlantic to Pacific, breeding within the Boreal Zone, but in autumn and winter migrating at least to southern border of United States.

Genus *DASYPTERUS* Peters.³¹

1871. *Dasypterus* PETERS, Monatsber. k. preuss. Akad. Wissensch. Berlin (1870), p. 912. Type, *Lasiurus intermedius* H. ALLEN.

³¹ Revised by Miller, North Amer. Fauna, No. 13, pp. 115-118, Oct. 16, 1897.

**Dasypterus intermedius* (H. Allen).

1862 *Lasiurus intermedius* H. ALLEN, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci., Philadelphia, p. 246.

1885. *Atalapha intermedia* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 602. 1885.

1894. *Dasypterus intermedius* H. ALLEN, Monogr. Bats N. Amer. (1893), p. 137. March 14, 1894.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Matamoros, Tamaulipas, Mexico.

RANGE.—Mexico from Chiapas north to extreme southern Texas,

†*Dasypterus floridanus* Miller.

1902. *Dasypterus floridanus* MILLER, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci., Philadelphia, p. 392. September 3, 1902.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Lake Kissimmee, Florida.

RANGE.—Florida and Gulf coast west to Louisiana.

**Dasypterus ega panamensis* Thomas.

1901. *Dasypterus ega panamensis* THOMAS, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, vol. 8, p. 246. September, 1901.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Bogava, Chiriqui, Panama.

RANGE.—Panama and Yucatan.

**Dasypterus ega xanthinus* Thomas.

1897. *Dasypterus ega xanthinus* THOMAS, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 6, vol. 20, p. 544. December, 1897.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Sierra Laguna, Lower California, Mexico.

Genus *NYCTICEIUS* Rafinesque.³²

1819. *Nycticeius* RAFINESQUE, Journ. de physique, vol. 88, p. 417. June, 1819. Type, *Vespertilio humeralis* RAFINESQUE.

**Nycticeius humeralis* (Rafinesque).

1818. *Vespertilio humeralis* RAFINESQUE, American Monthly Magazine, vol. 3, p. 445. October, 1818.

1819. *N[yc]ticeius humeralis* RAFINESQUE, Journ. de physique, vol. 88, p. 417. June, 1819.

1885. *Nycticejus crepuscularis* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 602. 1885.

1891. *Nycticejus humeralis* THOMAS, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 6, vol. 7, p. 528. June, 1891.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Kentucky.

RANGE.—Austral zones in the eastern United States, west to Arkansas and southern Texas.

³² Revised by Miller, North Amer. Fauna, No. 13, pp. 118-121, Oct. 16, 1897.

***Nycticeius cubanus** (Gundlach).

1861. *Vesperus cubanus* GUNDLACH, Monatsber. k. preuss. Akad. Wissensch. Berlin, p. 150.

1904. *Nycticeius cubanus* MILLER, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 27, p. 338. January 23, 1904.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Near Cardenas, Cuba.

RANGE.—Cuba.

Genus **RHOGEËSSA** H. Allen.³³

1866. *Rhogeësa* H. ALLEN, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 285. Type, *Rhogeësa tumida* H. ALLEN.

†**Rhogeësa tumida** H. Allen.

1866. *R[hogeëssa] tumida* H. ALLEN, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 286.

1885. *Vesperugo parvulus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7, (1884), p. 602. 1885.

1897. *R[hogeëssa] tumida* MILLER, North Amer. Fauna, No. 13, p. 123. October 16, 1897.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mirador, Vera Cruz, Mexico.

RANGE.—Central America and southern Mexico.

***Rhogeësa parvula** H. Allen.

1866. *R[hogeëssa] parvula* H. ALLEN, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 285.

1897. *Rhogeësa parvula* MILLER, North Amer. Fauna, No. 13, p. 125. October 16, 1897.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Tres Marias Islands, Jalisco, Mexico.

RANGE.—Tres Marias Islands.

†**Rhogeësa gracilis** Miller.

1897. *Rhogeësa gracilis* MILLER, North Amer. Fauna, No. 13, p. 126. October 16, 1897.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Piactla, Puebla, Mexico.

RANGE.—Southern Mexico.

Genus **BÆODON** Miller.

1906. *Bæodon* MILLER, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 19, p. 85. June 4, 1906. Type, *Rhogeësa alleni* THOMAS.

Bæodon alleni (Thomas).

1892. *Rhogeësa alleni* THOMAS, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 6, vol. 10, p. 477. December, 1892.

1906. *Bæodon alleni* MILLER, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 19, p. 85. June 4, 1906.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Santa Rosalia, near Autlan, Jalisco, Mexico.

RANGE.—Southern Mexico.

³³ Revised by Miller, North Amer. Fauna, No. 13, pp. 122-129, Oct. 15, 1897.

Genus **EUDERMA** H. Allen.³⁴

1892. *Euderma* H. ALLEN, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila. (1891), p. 467. January 19, 1892. Type, *Histiopus maculatus* ALLEN.

***Euderma maculata** (Allen).

1891. *Histiopus maculatus* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 3, p. 195. February 20, 1891.

1894. *Euderma maculata* H. ALLEN, Monogr. Bats N. Amer. (1893), p. 61. March 14, 1894.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Near Piru, Ventura County, California. Other known localities: Mesilla Park, New Mexico (Miller, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 16, p. 165, November 30, 1903); Yuma, Arizona (Stephens, California Mammals, p. 264, 1906); and Mecca, Riverside County, California (Grinnell, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., vol. 5, p. 317, February 21, 1910).

Genus **CORYNORHINUS** H. Allen.³⁵

1865. *Corynorhinus* H. ALLEN, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 173. Type, *Plecotus macrotis* LECONTE.

Corynorhinus rafinesquii rafinesquii (Lesson).

1827. *Plecotus rafinesquii* LESSON, Man. de Mamm., p. 96.

1916. *Corynorhinus megalotis* G. M. ALLEN, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. 60, p. 338. April, 1916.

1916. *Corynorhinus rafinesquii* THOMAS, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 29, p. 127. June 6, 1916.

TYPE LOCALITY.—“The lower parts of the Ohio” River, probably in southern Indiana and Illinois or western Kentucky in the region between the Wabash and Green Rivers.

RANGE.—Central eastern United States from extreme western Virginia, through Kentucky, southern Indiana and Illinois, to Kansas, intergrading with the race *pallescens* to the westward.

†*Corynorhinus rafinesquii pallescens (Miller).

1897. *Corynorhinus macrotis pallescens* MILLER, North Amer. Fauna, No. 13, p. 52. October 16, 1897.

1916. *Corynorhinus megalotis pallescens* G. M. ALLEN, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. 60, p. 341. April, 1916.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Keam Canyon, Navajo County, Arizona.

RANGE.—Western United States from western Texas, Colorado, and southwestern South Dakota, to the Pacific coast of southern California.

³⁴ Revised by Miller, North Amer. Fauna, No. 13, pp. 46–49, Oct. 16, 1897.

³⁵ Revised by Miller, North Amer. Fauna, No. 13, pp. 49–54, Oct. 16, 1897; and G. M. Allen, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. 60, pp. 333–356, April, 1916.

****Corynorhinus rafinesquii townsendii*** (Cooper).

1837. *Plecotus townsendii* COOPER, Ann. Lyc. Nat. Hist. New York, vol. 4, p. 73. November, 1837.

1897. *Corynorhinus macrotis townsendii* MILLER, North Amer. Fauna, No. 13, p. 53. October 16, 1897.

1914. *Corynorhinus macrotis intermedius* H. W. GRINNELL, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., vol. 12, p. 320. December 4, 1914. (Auburn, Placer County, California. Altitude, 1,300 feet.)

1916. *Corynorhinus megalotis townsendii* G. M. ALLEN, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. 60, p. 344. April, 1916.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Columbia River, Oregon.

RANGE.—The humid coast region from Vancouver Island, British Columbia, southward to San Francisco, California, intergrading with *pallascens* here, as well as in north central California. Inland it extends over most of (?) Washington, Oregon, and the western half of northern California.

†****Corynorhinus rafinesquii mexicanus*** (G. M. Allen).

1916. *Corynorhinus megalotis mexicanus* G. M. ALLEN, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. 60, p. 347. April, 1916.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Near Pacheco, Chihuahua, Mexico.

RANGE.—The Mexican tableland, from central and western Chihuahua, southward to Oaxaca and Vera Cruz; the precise limits are not yet fully ascertained.

****Corynorhinus macrotis*** (LeConte).

1831. *Plec[otus] macrotis* LECONTE, McMurtrie's Cuvier, Animal Kingdom, vol. 1, p. 431.

1865. *C[orynorhinus] macrotis* H. ALLEN, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 174.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Georgia; probably the LeConte plantation, near Riceboro, Liberty County.

RANGE.—Southeastern United States, from North Carolina, Georgia, and (? northern) Florida, westward through the Southern and Gulf States, into Louisiana, and probably eastern Texas.

Corynorhinus phyllotis G. M. Allen.

1916. *Corynorhinus phyllotis* G. M. ALLEN, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. 60, p. 352. April, 1916.

TYPE LOCALITY.—San Luis Potosi (probably near city of same name), Mexico.

RANGE.—At present known from the type locality only.

Genus **IDIONYCTERIS** Anthony.

1923. *Idionycteris* ANTHONY, Amer. Mus. Novit., No. 54, p. 1.
January 17, 1923. Type, *Idionycteris mexicanus* ANTHONY.

Idionycteris mexicanus Anthony. *

1923. *Idionycteris mexicanus* ANTHONY, Amer. Mus. Novit.,
No. 54, p. 1. January 17, 1923.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Miquihaana, Tamaulipas, Mexico.

Subfamily **NYCTOPHILINÆ**.Genus **ANTROZOUS** H. Allen.³⁶

1862. *Antrozous* H. ALLEN, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia,
p. 248. Type, *Vespertilio pallidus* LECONTE.

†***Antrozous pallidus pallidus** (LeConte).

1856. *V[espertilio] pallidus* LECONTE, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci.
Philadelphia, vol. 7, 1854-5, p. 437.

1864. *Antrozous pallidus* H. ALLEN, Monogr. Bats N. Amer.,
p. 68. June, 1864.

1885. *Anthrozous* [sic] *pallidus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus.,
vol. 7 (1884), p. 602. 1885. (Part.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—El Paso, El Paso County, Texas.

RANGE.—Lower Austral zone in desert region of eastern California, Nevada, Arizona, New Mexico, and western Texas.

†***Antrozous pallidus pacificus** Merriam.

1897. *Antrozous pallidus pacificus* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc.
Washington, vol. 11, p. 180. July 1, 1897.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Old Fort Tejon, Tehachapi Mountains, Kern
County, California.

RANGE.—Austral zones of the western United States and north-
western Mexico.

Regarded by H. W. Grinnell (Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., vol. 17, p. 352,
January 31, 1918) as a distinct species.

†***Antrozous minor** Miller.

1902. *Antrozous minor* MILLER, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadel-
phia, p. 389. September 3, 1902.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Comondu, Lower California, Mexico.

Family **MOLOSSIDÆ**.Genus **MOLOSSOPS** Peters.

1865. *Molossops* PETERS, Monatsber. k. preuss. Akad. Wissensch.
Berlin, p. 575. Type, *Molossus temminckii* BURMEISTER.

1920. *Cynomops* THOMAS, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 9, vol. 5,
p. 189. February, 1920. Type, *Molossus cerastes* THOMAS.

³⁶ Revised by Miller, North Amer. Fauna, No. 13, pp. 42-46, Oct. 16, 1897.

**Molossops planirostris* (Peters).

1865. *M[olossus] planirostris* PETERS, Monatsber. k. preuss. Akad. Wissensch. Berlin, p. 575.

1907. *M[olossops] planirostris* MILLER, Fam. and Gen. Bats, p. 248. June 29, 1907.

TYPE LOCALITY.—British Guiana. (Ranges north to Panama. See G. M. Allen, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. 52, p. 56, July, 1908.)

Genus *TADARIDA* Rafinesque.

1814. *Tadarida* RAFINESQUE, Précis des découverts somiologiques, p. 55. Type, *Cephalotes teniotis* RAFINESQUE.

1902. *Nyctinomops* MILLER, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 393. September 3, 1902. Type, *Nyctinomus femorosaccus* MERRIAM.

For use of this name in place of *Nyctinomus* OKEN (Lehrbuch der Naturgesch., pt. 3, vol. 2, p. 924, 1916) see Lyon, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 27, pp. 217–218, October 31, 1914.

†**Tadarida antillularum* (Miller).

1902. *Nyctinomus antillularum* MILLER, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 398. September 3, 1902.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Roseau, Dominica, Lesser Antilles.

**Tadarida bahamensis* (Rehn).

1902. *Nyctinomus bahamensis* REHN, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 641. December 12, 1902.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Governor's Harbor, Eleuthera, Bahamas.

**Tadarida brasiliensis* (I. Geoffroy).

1824. *Nyctinomus brasiliensis* I. GEOFFROY, Ann. Sci. Nat., vol. 1, p. 343.

1920. *Tadarida brasiliensis* THOMAS, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 58, p. 222. November 10, 1920.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Brazil. (Probably ranges north to Central America.)

†**Tadarida cynocephala* (LeConte).

1831. *Nyct[icea] cynocephala* LECONTE, McMurtrie's Cuvier, Animal Kingdom, vol. 1, p. 432.

1885. *Nyctinomus brasiliensis* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 603. 1885. (Part.)

1898. *Nyctinomus cynocephalus* MILLER, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., vol. 28, p. 218. March, 1898.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Georgia; probably the LeConte plantation, near Riceboro, Liberty County.

***Tadarida depressa** (Ward).

1891. *Nyctinomus depressus* WARD, Amer. Nat., vol. 25, p. 747. August, 1891.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Tacubaya, Federal District, Mexico.

†***Tadarida femorosacca** (Merriam).

1889. *Nyctinomus femorosaccus* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 2, p. 23. October 30, 1889.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Agua Caliente, now Palm Springs, Riverside County, California.

***Tadarida gracilis** (Wagner).

1843. *Dysopes gracilis* WAGNER, Wiegmann's Arch. f. Naturg., ix, vol. 1, p. 368.

1885. *Nyctinomus gracilis* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 603. 1885.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Cuyaba, Matto Grosso, Brazil. (Ranges north to Central America.)

***Tadarida macrotis** (Gray).

1839. *Nyctinomus macrotis* GRAY, Ann. Nat. Hist., vol. 4, p. 5. September, 1839.

1885. *Nyctinomus macrotis* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 603. 1885.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Interior of Cuba.

***Tadarida mexicana** (Saussure).

1860. *Molossus mexicanus* SAUSSURE, Revue et magasin de zoologie, ser. 2, vol. 12, p. 283. July, 1860.

†1889. *Nyctinomus mohavensis* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 2, p. 25. October 30, 1889. (Fort Mohave, Mohave County, Arizona.)

1894. *Nyctinomus brasiliensis californicus* H. ALLEN, Monogr. Bats N. Amer. (1893), p. 166. March 14, 1894. (California, exact locality unknown.)

1905. *Nyctinomus mexicanus* BAILEY, North Amer. Fauna, No. 25, p. 215. October 24, 1905.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Ameca, Jalisco, Mexico.

***Tadarida muscula** (Gundlach).

1861. *Nyctinomus musculus* GUNDLACH, Monatsber. k. preuss. Akad. Wissensch. Berlin, p. 149.

1902. *Nyctinomus musculus* MILLER, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 15, p. 248. December 16, 1902.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Cuba.

†**Tadarida nevadensis* (H. Allen).

1894. *Nyctinomus macrotis nevadensis* H. ALLEN, Monogr. Bats N. Amer. (1893), p. 171. March 14, 1894.

1894. *Nyctinomus nevadensis* J. A. ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 6, p. 326. November 7, 1894.

TYPE LOCALITY.—California, exact locality unknown. (See J. A. Allen, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 6, p. 326, footnote. November 7, 1894.)

†**Tadarida orthotis* (H. Allen).

1889. *Nyctinomus orthotis* H. ALLEN., Proc Amer. Philos. Soc., vol. 26, p. 561. December 18, 1889.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Spanishtown, Jamaica.

†**Tadarida yucatanica* (Miller).

1902. *Nyctinomops yucatanicus* MILLER, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 393. September 3, 1902.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Chichenitza, Yucatan, Mexico.

Genus **MORMOPTERUS** Peters.

1865. *Mormopterus* PETERS, Monatsber. k. preuss. Akad. Wissensch. Berlin, p. 258. Type, *Nyctinomus jugularis* PETERS.

Mormopterus minutus (Miller).

1899. *Nyctinomus minutus* MILLER, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 12, p. 173. October 20, 1899.

1907. *M[ormopterus] minutus* MILLER, Families and Genera of Bats, p. 254. June 29, 1907.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Trinidad, Cuba.

Genus **PROMOPS** Gervais.

1855. *Promops* GERVAIS, Expéd. du Comte de Castelnau, zool., mamm., p. 58. Type, *Promops ursinus* GERVAIS = *Molossus nasutus* SPIX.

****Promops centralis*** Thomas.

1885. *Molossus nasutus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 603. 1885.

1915. *Promops centralis* THOMAS, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 8, vol. 16, p. 62. July, 1915.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Northern Yucatan, Mexico.

Genus **EUMOPS** Miller.

1906. *Eumops* MILLER, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 19, p. 85. June 4, 1906. Type, *Molossus californicus* MERRIAM.

***Eumops abrasus** (Temminck).

1827. *Dysopes abrasus* TEMMINCK, Monogr. Mamm., vol. 1, p. 232.

1885. *Molossus abrasus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 603. 1885.

1906. *Eumops abrasus* MILLER, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 19, p. 85. June 4, 1906.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Interior of Brazil. (Ranges north to Guatemala.)

†***Eumops californicus** (Merriam).

1890. *Molossus californicus* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 4, p. 31. October 8, 1890.

1906. *E[umops] californicus* MILLER, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 19, p. 85. June 4, 1906.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Alhambra, Los Angeles County, California.

***Eumops glaucinus** (Wagner).

1843. *Dysopes glaucinus* WAGNER, Wiegmann's Arch. f. Naturg., ix, vol. 1, p. 368.

1906. *E[umops] glaucinus* MILLER, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 19, p. 85. June 4, 1906.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Cuyaba, Matto Grosso, Brazil (Ranges north to Panama. See Miller, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 42, p. 26. March 6, 1912.)

***Eumops nanus** (Miller).

1900. *Promops nanus* MILLER, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, vol. 6, p. 470. November, 1900.

1906. *E[umops] nanus* MILLER, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 19, p. 85. June 4, 1906.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Bogava, Chiriqui Panama. Altitude, 800 feet.

Genus **MOLOSSUS** Geoffroy.³⁷

1805. *Molossus* GEOFFROY, Ann. mus. hist. nat. Paris, vol. 6, p. 151. Type, *Vespertilio molossus major* KERR = *Vespertilio molossus* (part) of authors other than Pallas.

. *rufus*-group.

†***Molossus nigricans** Miller.

1885. *Molossus rufus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 603. 1885. (Part.)

1902. *Molossus nigricans* MILLER, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 395. September 12, 1902.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Acaponeta, Nayarit, Mexico.

³⁷ "Notes" on the genus *Molossus*, as nearly monographic in character as the material would permit, were published by Miller, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 46, pp. 85-92, Aug. 23, 1913.

**Molossus sinaloæ* Allen.

1906. *Molossus sinaloæ* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 22, p. 236. July 25, 1906.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Escuinapa, Sinaloa, Mexico.

currentium-group.

**Molossus bondæ* Allen.

1904. *Molossus bondæ* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 20, p. 228. June 29, 1904.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Bonda, Santa Marta, Colombia. (Ranges north to Nicaragua.)

obscurus-group.

†**Molossus fortis* Miller.

1913. *Molossus fortis* MILLER, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 46, p. 89. August 23, 1913.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Luquillo, Porto Rico.

**Molossus fuliginosus* Gray.

1838. *Molossus fuliginosus* GRAY, Mag. Zool. and Bot., vol. 2, p. 501. February, 1838.

1913. *Molossus fuliginosus* MILLER, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 46, p. 90. August 23, 1913.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Jamaica.

**Molossus verrilli* Allen.

1908. *Molossus verrilli* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 24, p. 581. September 11, 1908.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Samana, Dominican Republic.

**Molossus major* (Kerr).

1792. [*espertilio*] *mol[ossus] major* KERR, Anim. Kingd., p. 97.

1913. *Molossus major* MILLER, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 46, p. 90. August 23, 1913.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Martinique, Lesser Antilles. (Occurs also in Dominica).

†**Molossus debilis* Miller.

1913. *Molossus debilis* MILLER, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 46, p. 90. August 23, 1913.

TYPE LOCALITY.—St. Kitts, Lesser Antilles. (Occurs also in Nevis, Antigua, and Montserrat.)

**Molossus obscurus* Geoffroy.

1805. *Molossus obscurus* GEOFFROY, Ann. mus. hist. nat. Paris, vol. 6, p. 155.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Surinam. (See G. M. Allen, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. 52, p. 58, July, 1908.) Occurs also in Barbados and St. Lucia, Lesser Antilles.

**Molossus aztecus* Saussure.

1860. *M[olossus] aztecus* SAUSSURE, Rev. et Mag. de zool., ser. 2, vol. 12, p. 285. July, 1860.

1913. *Molossus aztecus* MILLER, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 46, p. 91. August 23, 1913.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Amecameca, Mexico.

pygmaeus-group.

**Molossus coibensis* Allen.

1904. *Molossus coibensis* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 20, p. 227. June 29, 1904.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Coiba Island, Panama. (Occurs also on the mainland of Panama.)

**Molossus tropidorhynchus* Gray.

1839. *Molossus tropidorhynchus* GRAY, Ann. Nat. Hist., vol. 4, p. 6. September, 1839.

1904. *Molossus tropidorhynchus* MILLER, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 27, p. 339. January 23, 1904.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Cuba.

Order CARNIVORA.

Family URSIDÆ. (Bears.)

Genus EUARCTOS Gray. (Black Bears.)

1865. *Euarctos* GRAY, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1864, p. 692. Type, *Ursus americanus* PALLAS.

**Euarctos altifrontalis* (Elliot).

1903. *Ursus altifrontalis* ELLIOT, Field Columb. Mus., publ. 80, zool. ser., vol. 3, p. 234. June, 1903.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Lake Crescent, Clallam County, Washington.

**Euarctos americanus americanus* (Pallas).

1780. *Ursus americanus* PALLAS, Spicilegia zoologica, fasc. 14, p. 5.

1885. *Ursus americanus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 608. 1885.

1898. *Ursus (Euarctos) americanus sornborgeri* BANGS, Amer. Nat., vol. 32, p. 500. July, 1898. Okkak, Labrador, Canada. (See Bangs, in Grenfell's Labrador, the Country and the People, p. 467, 1909, and Allen, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 28, pp. 1-5, January 5, 1910.)

†1913. *Ursus arctos schwenki* SHOEMAKER, Stories of Great Pennsylvania Hunters, p. 25. (Union County, Pennsylvania. Some trimmings from the skin on which this name was based are in the National Museum.)

1918. *Eu[arctos] americanus* POCKOCK, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 9, vol. 1, p. 384. May, 1918.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Eastern North America.

†**Euarctos americanus amblyceps* (Baird).

1859. *Ursus amblyceps* BAIRD, Rep. U. S. and Mex. Bound. Surv., vol. 2, pt. 2, p. 29. January, 1859.

1905. *Ursus americanus amblyceps* BAILEY, North Amer. Fauna, No. 25, p. 187. October 24, 1905.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Fort Webster (copper mines), on the Gila River, lat. $32^{\circ} 47'$, long. $108^{\circ} 4'$; Grant County, New Mexico.

†**Euarctos americanus eremicus* (Merriam).

1904. *Ursus americanus eremicus* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 17, p. 154, October 6, 1904.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Sierra Guadalupe, Coahuila, Mexico.

**Euarctos americanus perniger* (Allen).

1910. *Ursus americanus kenaiensis* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 28, p. 6. January 5, 1910. (Not *U. kenaiensis* Merriam, 1904.)

1910. *Ursus americanus perniger* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 28, p. 115. April 30, 1910. (Substitute for *kenaiensis* Allen.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—Homer, Kenai Peninsula, Alaska.

Euarctos americanus pugnax (Swarth).

1911. *Ursus americanus pugnax* SWARTH, Univ. California Publ. Zool., vol. 7, p. 141. January 12, 1911.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Rocky Bay, now Bobs Bay, Dall Island, Alaska.

†**Euarctos carlottæ* (Osgood).

1901. *Ursus* (*Euarctos*) *carlottæ* OSGOOD, North Amer. Fauna, No. 21, p. 30. September 26, 1901.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Massett, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia, Canada.

**Euarctos cinnamomum* (Audubon and Bachman).

1854. *Ursus americanus* var. *cinnamomum* AUDUBON and BACHMAN, Quadr. N. Amer., vol. 3, p. 125.

1893. *Ursus cinnamomeus* BROWN, Forest and Stream, vol. 41, p. 519. December 16, 1893 (part).

TYPE LOCALITY.—Northern Rocky Mountains. (See Merriam, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 8, p. 151, December 29, 1893.)

**Euarctos emmonsii* (Dall). (Glacier Bear.)

1895. [*Ursus americanus*] var. *emmonsii* DALL, Science, n. s., vol. 2, p. 87. July 26, 1895.

1896. *Ursus emmonsii* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 10, p. 82. April 13, 1896.

1897. *Ursus glacialis* [sic] KELLS, Canadian natural science News, vol. 1, p. 12. April, 1897. (Mt. Saint Elias, Alaska.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—Saint Elias Alps, near Yakutat Bay, Alaska.

†**Euarctos floridanus* (Merriam).

1896. *Ursus floridanus* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 10, p. 81. April 13, 1896.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Key Biscayne, Dade County, Florida.

Euarctos kermodei (Hornaday).

1905. *Ursus kermodei* HORNADAY, Ninth Annual Report N. Y. Zool. Soc. (1904), p. 82. January, 1905.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Gribble Island, British Columbia, Canada.

**Euarctos luteolus* (Griffith).

1821. *Ursus luteolus* GRIFFITH, Carnivorous Animals, p. 236.

1893. *Ursus luteolus* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 8, p. 147. December 29, 1893.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Louisiana.

**Euarctos machetes* (Elliot).

1903. *Ursus machetes* ELLIOT, Field Columb. Mus., publ. 80, zool. ser., vol. 3, p. 235. June, 1903.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Casas Grandes, Sierra Madre, Chihuahua, Mexico.

Genus *URSUS* Linnæus.³⁸

1758. *Ursus* LINNÆUS, Syst. nat., ed. 10, vol. 1, p. 47. Type *Ursus arctos* LINNÆUS.

1825. *Danis* GRAY, Ann. Philos., vol. 26, p. 60. July, 1825. Type, *Ursus ferox* DESMAREST = *U. horribilis* ORD.

1918. *Vetularctos* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 41, p. 131. February 9, 1918. Type *Vetularctos inopinatus* MERRIAM.

horribilis-group.

**Ursus horribilis horribilis* Ord.

1815. *Ursus horribilis* ORD, Guthrie's geography, 2d Amer. ed., vol. 2, p. 291, described on p. 299.

1885. *Ursus horribilis* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 608. 1885. (Part.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—Missouri River, a little above mouth of Poplar River, northeastern Montana.

†**Ursus horribilis bairdi* (Merriam).

1914. *Ursus bairdi* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 27, p. 192. August 13, 1914.

1918. *Ursus horribilis bairdi* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 41, p. 19. February 9, 1918.

³⁸ Revised by Merriam, North Amer. Fauna, No. 41, Feb. 9, 1918.

†**Ursus horribilis bairdi*—Continued.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Blue River, Summit County, Colorado.

RANGE.—Southern Rocky Mountain region from San Juan Mountains, southwestern Colorado, northward through Wyoming to Montana, and perhaps to southeastern British Columbia. Probably a mountain animal, while its neighbor *horribilis* was a plains species.

†**Ursus horribilis imperator* (Merriam).

1914. *Ursus imperator* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol 27, p. 180. August 13, 1914.

1918. *Ursus horribilis imperator* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 41, p. 20. February 9, 1918.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Yellowstone National Park, Wyoming.

RANGE.—Yellowstone National Park, Wyoming; limits unknown.

†**Ursus chelidonias* Merriam.

1918. *Ursus chelidonias* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 41, p. 21. February 9, 1918.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Head of Jervis Inlet, British Columbia, Canada.

†**Ursus atnarko* Merriam.

1918. *Ursus atnarko* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 41, p. 22. February 9, 1918.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Lonesome Lake, Atnarko River, one of the upper forks of the Bella Coola, British Columbia, Canada.

†**Ursus kwakiutl* Merriam.

1916. *Ursus kwakiutl* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 29, p. 143. September 6, 1916.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Jervis Inlet, coast of southern British Columbia, Canada.

RANGE.—Coast region of British Columbia from southwestern corner (Burrard Inlet, Howe Sound, Jervis Inlet) northwesterly to or beyond the lower Bella Coola.

†**Ursus nortoni* Merriam.

1914. *Ursus nortoni* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 27, p. 179. August 13, 1914.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Yakutat, Alaska.

RANGE.—Limited apparently to coastal plain on southeastern side of Yakutat Bay.

†**Ursus warburtoni* (Merriam).

1916. *Ursus kwakiutl warburtoni* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 29, p. 145. September 6, 1916.

†**Ursus warburtoni*—Continued.

1918. *Ursus warburtoni* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 41, p. 27. February 9, 1918.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Atnarko River, British Columbia, Canada.

RANGE.—Coast region (but perhaps not the immediate coast strip) of southeastern Alaska and adjacent parts of British Columbia from Chilkat River southeasterly to Atnarko River, one of the upper forks of the Bella Coola (skulls of adult males examined from Atnarko River, Stikine River, Iskut River near junction with Stikine, and Chilkat River valley).

†**Ursus neglectus* (Merriam).

1916. *Ursus kwakiutl neglectus* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 29, p. 144. September 6, 1916.

1918. *Ursus neglectus* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 41, p. 28. February 9, 1918.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Near Hawk Inlet, Admiralty Island, southeastern Alaska.

†**Ursus californicus* (Merriam).

1896. [*Ursus horribilis*] subspecies *californicus* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 10, p. 76. April 13, 1896.

1914. *Ursus californicus* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 27, p. 188. August 13, 1914.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Monterey, Monterey County, California.

RANGE.—Humid coast region of California from San Francisco Bay south about to San Luis Obispo (apparently passing into *tularensis* in the dryer interior).

†**Ursus tularensis* (Merriam).

1914. *Ursus californicus tularensis* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 27, p. 188. August 13, 1914.

1918. *Ursus tularensis* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 41, p. 30. February 9, 1918.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Fort Tejon, Tehachapi Mountains, Kern County, California.

RANGE.—Dry chaparral hills of interior coast ranges between the San Joaquin Valley and Los Angeles plain, comprising the Tehachapi, Tejon, Sierra Madre, and San Gabriel Ranges, and probably San Bernardino Mountains also, and ranging northward an unknown distance, doubtless covering the San Rafael and Gabilan Ranges, and southern part of the Diablo Range; limits unknown.

†**Ursus colusus* Merriam.

1914. *Ursus colusus* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 27, p. 187. August 13, 1914.

†**Ursus colusus*—Continued.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Sacramento River, probably between Colusa and Sacramento, California.

RANGE.—Sacramento (and perhaps also San Joaquin) Valley and adjacent foothills; westerly in the hot inner coast mountains to Dobbins Creek canyon on the boundary between southeastern Humboldt and southwestern Trinity Counties.

†**Ursus dusorgus* Merriam.

1918. *Ursus dusorgus* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 41, p. 33. February 9, 1918.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Head of Jack Pine River, near Mount Bess, close to British Columbia boundary, Alberta, Canada.

planiceps-group.

†**Ursus nelsoni* Merriam.

1914. *Ursus nelsoni* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 27, p. 190. August 13, 1914.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Colonia Garcia, Chihuahua, Mexico.

RANGE.—Sierra Madre of Mexico from northwestern Chihuahua and northeastern Sonora south to southern Durango.

†**Ursus texensis texensis* (Merriam).

1914. *Ursus horriæus texensis* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 27, p. 191. August 13, 1914.

1918. *Ursus texensis texensis* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 41, p. 35. February 9, 1918.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Davis Mountains, Jeff Davis County, Texas.

RANGE.—Restricted, so far as known, to Davis Mountains, Texas, and mountains of southern Colorado.

†**Ursus texensis navaho* (Merriam).

1914. *Ursus navaho* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 27, p. 191. August 13, 1914.

1918. *Ursus texensis navaho* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 41, p. 37. February 9, 1918.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Navajo country near Fort Defiance, Arizona (Mollhausen); type probably killed in 1856 in Chuska Mountain, on boundary between northeastern Arizona and northwestern New Mexico.

RANGE.—Probably restricted to the isolated Chuska Mountains (including the so-called Lukachukki and Tunitcha elevations, and perhaps also the neighboring Carriso Mountains on the north).

†**Ursus planiceps* Merriam.

1918. *Ursus planiceps* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 41, p. 37. February 9, 1918.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Colorado, exact locality unknown, but probably in the foothills or on the western edge of the plains.

†**Ursus macrodon* Merriam.

1918. *Ursus macrodon* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 41, p. 38. February 9, 1918.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Twin Lakes, Lake County, Colorado.

†**Ursus mirus* Merriam.

1918. *Ursus mirus* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 41, p. 40. February 9, 1918.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Slough Creek, Yellowstone National Park, Wyoming.

†**Ursus eltonclarki* Merriam.

1914. *Ursus eltonclarki* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 27, p. 175. August 13, 1914.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Freshwater Bay, Chichagof Island, Alaska.

RANGE.—The Sitka Islands, Baranof and Chichagof.

†**Ursus tahltanicus* Merriam.

1914. *Ursus tahltanicus* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 27, p. 181. August 13, 1914.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Klappan Creek (third south fork of Stikine River), British Columbia, Canada.

RANGE.—Middle and upper Stikine-Skeena region, limits uncertain.

†**Ursus insularis* (Merriam).

1916. *Ursus eltonclarki insularis* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 29, p. 141. September 6, 1916.

1918. *Ursus insularis* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 41, p. 44. February 9, 1918.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Admiralty Island, southeastern Alaska.

†**Ursus orgilos* Merriam.

1914. *Ursus orgilos* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 27, p. 176. August 13, 1914.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Bartlett Bay, east side of Glacier Bay, southeastern Alaska.

†**Ursus orgiloides* Merriam.

1918. *Ursus orgiloides* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 41, p. 46. February 9, 1918.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Italio River, Alaska.

RANGE.—Coast strip southeast of Yakutat Bay. Specimens have been received from near Yakutat village and from Ankow and Anklin Rivers and mouths of Alsek and Italio Rivers.

|**Ursus pallasi* Merriam.

1916. *Ursus pallasi* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 29, p. 149. September 6, 1916.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Donjek River, southwestern Yukon, Canada.

†**Ursus rungiusi rungiusi* Merriam.

1918. *Ursus rungiusi rungiusi* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 41, p. 49. February 9, 1918.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Rocky Mountains on headwaters of Athabaska River, Alberta, Canada.

†**Ursus rungiusi sagittalis* Merriam.

1918. *Ursus rungiusi sagittalis* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 41, p. 50. February 9, 1918.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Champagne Landing, southwestern Yukon, Canada.

†**Ursus macfarlani* Merriam.

1918. *Ursus macfarlani* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 41, p. 51. February 9, 1918.

TYPE LOCALITY.—On Anderson River, 50 miles below Fort Anderson, Mackenzie, Canada.

†**Ursus canadensis* (Merriam.).

1914. *Ursus shoshone canadensis* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 27, p. 184. August 13, 1914.

1918. *Ursus canadensis* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 41, p. 52. February 9, 1918.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Moose Pass, near Mount Robson, British Columbia, Canada.

arizonæ-group.†**Ursus arizonæ* Merriam.

1916. *Ursus arizonæ* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 29, p. 135. September 6, 1916.

TYPE LOCALITY.—East side of Escudilla Mountains, Apache County, Arizona.

†**Ursus idahoensis* Merriam.

1918. *Ursus idahoensis* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 41, p. 54. February 9, 1918.

TYPE LOCALITY.—North Fork Teton River, Fremont County, Idaho.

†**Ursus pulchellus pulchellus* Merriam.

1918. *Ursus pulchellus pulchellus* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 41, p. 55. February 9, 1918.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Ross River, Yukon, Canada.

†**Ursus pulchellus ereunetes* Merriam.

1918. *Ursus pulchellus ereunetes* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 41, p. 56. February 9, 1918.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Beaverfoot Range, Kootenai district, British Columbia, Canada.

†**Ursus oribasus* Merriam.

1918. *Ursus oribasus* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 41, p. 56. February 9, 1918.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Upper Liard River, Yukon, Canada, near British Columbia boundary.

†**Ursus chelan* Merriam.

1916. *Ursus chelan* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 29, p. 136. September 6, 1916.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Township 30 N., Range 16 East, Willamette Meridian, Wenatche National Forest, east slope of Cascade Mountains, northern Chelan County, Washington.

RANGE.—Cascade and Cassiar Mountains from northern Washington to upper Stikine River and Dease Lake, British Columbia.

†**Ursus shoshone* Merriam.

1914. *Ursus shoshone* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 27, p. 184. August 13, 1914.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Estes Park, Larimer County, Colorado.

RANGE.—Mountains of Colorado and Wyoming.

†**Ursus kennerleyi* Merriam.

1914. *Ursus kennerleyi* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 27, p. 194. August 13, 1914.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mountains near Los Nogales, Sonora, Mexico.

RANGE.—Nothing is known of the range of *kennerleyi* except that this type specimen came from mountains near Nogales, Sonora.

†**Ursus utahensis* Merriam.

1914. *Ursus utahensis* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 27, p. 193. August 13, 1914.

TYPE LOCALITY.—North fork of Salina Creek, about 10 miles southeast of Mayfield, Sumpete County, Utah.

RANGE.—Southern Wasatch and Pine Valley Mountains; limits unknown.

†**Ursus perturbans* Merriam.

1918. *Ursus perturbans* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 41, p. 64. February 9, 1918.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Near Mount Taylor, Valencia County, New Mexico.

†**Ursus rogersi rogersi* Merriam.

1918. *Ursus rogersi rogersi* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 41, p. 65. February 9, 1918.

TYPE LOCALITY.—High up on Greybull River, Absaroka Mountains, Yellowstone Park, Wyoming.

†**Ursus rogersi bisonophagus* Merriam.

1918. *Ursus rogersi bisonophagus* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 41, p. 66. February 9, 1918.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Bear Lodge, Sundance National Forest, Black Hills, Crook County, Wyoming.

RANGE.—Black Hills of South Dakota and adjacent northeast corner of Wyoming.

†**Ursus pervagor* Merriam.

1914. *Ursus pervagor* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 27, p. 186. August 13, 1914.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Pemberton Lake, in edge of humid coast strip, British Columbia, Canada.

RANGE.—Interior of southwestern British Columbia; known only from Lillooet Lake and Bridge River.

†**Ursus caurinus* Merriam.

1914. *Ursus caurinus* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 27, p. 187. August 13, 1914.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Berners Bay, east side of Lynn Canal, southeastern Alaska.

RANGE.—Coast of mainland of Southeastern Alaska from Chilkat River valley and Lynn Canal south an unknown distance.

†**Ursus eulophus* Merriam.

1904. *Ursus eulophus* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 17, p. 153. October 6, 1904.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Admiralty Island, Alaska.

RANGE.—Admiralty Island.

†**Ursus klamathensis* Merriam.

1914. *Ursus klamathensis* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 27, p. 185. August 13, 1914.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Beswick, near mouth of Shovel Creek, Klamath River, Siskiyou County, California.

RANGE.—Siskiyou Mountains of northern California and southern Oregon, ranging north in recent times to Fort Klamath region and Rogue River valley; in early days to lower Willamette Valley (presumably same species); south in Sierra Nevada an unknown distance. (Skull from lower McCloud River referred to this species.)

†**Ursus mendocinensis* Merriam.

1916. *Ursus mendocinensis* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 29, p. 145. September 6, 1916.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Long Valley, Mendocino County, California.

†**Ursus magister* Merriam.

1914. *Ursus magister* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 27, p. 189. August 13, 1914.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Los Biacitos, head of San Onofre Canyon, Santa Ana Mountains, San Diego County, California.

RANGE.—Santa Ana or Trabuco Mountains, Cuyamaca and Santa Rosa Mountains, and probably San Jacinto Mountains. Believed to be extinct.

hylodromus-group.**Ursus hylodromus* Elliot.

1903. *Ursus hylodromus* ELLIOT, Field Columb. Mus., publ. 87, zool. ser., vol. 3, p. 257. December, 1903.

†1916. *Ursus selkirki* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 29, p. 150, September 6, 1916. (Selkirk Mountains, Upper Columbia River, British Columbia, Canada.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—Alberta, Canada.

RANGE.—Rocky Mountain region of western Alberta and eastern British Columbia, including Selkirk Range.

†**Ursus kluane kluane* Merriam.

1916. *Ursus kluane* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 29, p. 141. September 6, 1916.

TYPE LOCALITY.—McConnell River, Yukon, Canada.

RANGE.—Southwest corner of Yukon Territory east of the St. Elias Range, extending northwesterly in Alaska to Mount McKinley region (head of Toklat), easterly in Yukon Territory to McConnell River (north-northeast of Teslin Lake) and probably south into northwest corner of British Columbia.

†**Ursus kluane impiger* Merriam.

1918. *Ursus kluane impiger* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 41, p. 81. February 9, 1918.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Columbia Valley, British Columbia, Canada.

†**Ursus pellyensis* Merriam.

1918. *Ursus pellyensis* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 41, p. 82. February 9, 1918.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Ketza Divide, Pelly Mountains, Yukon, Canada.

Ursus andersoni Merriam.

1918. *Ursus andersoni* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 41, p. 83. February 9, 1918.

TYPE LOCALITY.—East branch of Dease River, near Great Bear Lake, Mackenzie, Canada.

horriæus-group.

†***Ursus apache** Merriam.

1916. *Ursus apache* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 29, p. 134. September 6, 1916.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Whorton Creek, on south slope of White Mountains, a few miles west of Blue, Greenlee County, Arizona.

†***Ursus horriæus** (Baird).

1857. *U[rsus] horribilis* var. *horriæus* BAIRD, Mamm. N. Amer., p. 224.

1896. *Ursus horribilis horriæus* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 10, p. 75. April 13, 1896.

1914. [*Ursus*] *horriæus* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 27, p. 191. August 13, 1914.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Old copper mines near present town of Georgetown, Grant County, New Mexico.

RANGE.—Parts of New Mexico, south to Casas Grandes, Chihuahua, Mexico; probably extending into eastern Arizona.

†***Ursus henshawi** Merriam.

1914. *Ursus henshawi* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 27, p. 190. August 13, 1914.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Southern Sierra Nevada, near Haviilah, Kern County, California.

RANGE.—Lower slopes of southern part of Sierra Nevada; limits unknown.

stikeenensis-group.

†***Ursus stikeenensis** Merriam.

1914. *Ursus stikeenensis* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 27, p. 178. August 13, 1914.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Tatletuey Lake, near head of Skeena River, northern British Columbia, Canada.

RANGE.—Region about head of Finlay River, and Dease Lake region, northern British Columbia, and northerly in Yukon.

†***Ursus crassodon** Merriam.

1918. *Ursus crassodon* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 41, p. 90. February 9, 1918.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Klappan Creek (Third South Fork, Stikine River), British Columbia, Canada.

†**Ursus crassus* Merriam.

1918. *Ursus crassus* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 41, p. 90. February 9, 1918.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Upper Macmillan River, Yukon, Canada.

†**Ursus mirabilis* Merriam.

1916. *Ursus mirabilis* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 29, p. 146. September 6, 1916.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Admiralty Island, Alaska.

†**Ursus absarokus* Merriam.

1914. *Ursus absarokus* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 27, p. 181. August 13, 1914.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Head of Little Bighorn River, northern part of Bighorn Mountains, Carbon County, Montana.

RANGE.—Laramie and Bighorn Mountains, eastern Wyoming, Black Hills region, South Dakota, and northward along Little Missouri to Missouri and Yellowstone Rivers.

alascensis-group.

†**Ursus alascensis* (Merriam).

1896. *Ursus horribilis alascensis* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 10, p. 74. April 13, 1896.

1918. *Ursus alascensis* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 41, p. 94. February 9, 1918.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Unalaklik River, Alaska.

RANGE.—Norton Sound region, Alaska (Unalaklik and Shaktolik Hills) southerly over the Nushagak and Kuskokwim Rivers to Chinitna on Cook Inlet. Limits unknown.

†**Ursus toklat* Merriam.

1914. *Ursus toklat* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 27, p. 182. August 13, 1914.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Head of Toklat River, north base of Alaska Range, near Mount McKinley, Alaska.

RANGE.—So far as known, restricted to Alaska Range.

†**Ursus latifrons* (Merriam).

1914. *Ursus phæonyx latifrons* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 27, p. 183. August 13, 1914.

1918. *Ursus latifrons* Merriam, North Amer. Fauna, No. 41, p. 97. February 9, 1918.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Jasper House, Alberta, Canada.

RANGE.—Rocky Mountains of western Alberta and eastern British Columbia from Jasper House northwesterly to region between headwaters of Parsnip and Great Bend of Fraser River and thence to extreme headwaters of Stikine River; limits of range unknown.

richardsoni-group.**Ursus richardsoni* Swainson.

1838. *Ursus richardsoni* SWAINSON, Anim. in menageries, p. 54.

1885. *Ursus richardsoni* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 608, 1885.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Shore of the Arctic Ocean, on west side of Bathurst Inlet near mouth of Hood River, Mackenzie, Canada.

Ursus russelli Merriam.

1914. *Ursus russelli* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 27, p. 178. August 13, 1914.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mackenzie Delta, Mackenzie, Canada.

RANGE.—Lower Mackenzie region; limits unknown.

†**Ursus phæonyx* (Merriam).

1904. *Ursus horribilis phæonyx* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 17, p. 154. October 6, 1904.

1914. [*Ursus*] *phæonyx* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 27, p. 183. August 13, 1914.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Glacier Mountain, Tanana Mountains, Alaska (about 2 miles below source of Comet Creek, near Fortymile Creek, between Yukon and Tanana Rivers).

RANGE.—Tanana Mountains between Tanana and Yukon Rivers.

Ursus internationalis Merriam.

1914. *Ursus internationalis* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 27, p. 177. August 13, 1914.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Alaska-Yukon boundary, about 50 miles south of the Arctic coast.

RANGE.—Region bordering Arctic coast along international boundary, and doubtless adjacent mountains, between the coast and the Yukon-Porcupine; limits unknown.

†**Ursus ophrus* Merriam.

1916. *Ursus ophrus* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 29, p. 148. September 6, 1916.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Eastern British Columbia, Canada (exact locality unknown).

†**Ursus washake* Merriam.

1916. *Ursus washake* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 29, p. 152. September 6, 1916.

TYPE LOCALITY.—North fork of Shoshone River, Absaroka Mountains, between Bighorn Basin and Yellowstone Park, Wyoming.

kidderi-group.†**Ursus kidderi kidderi* Merriam.

1902. *Ursus kidderi* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 15, p. 78. March 22, 1902.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Chinitna Bay, Cook Inlet, Alaska.

RANGE.—Alaska Peninsula for its entire length.

†**Ursus kidderi tundrensis* Merriam.

1914. *Ursus kidderi tundrensis* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 27, p. 196. August 13, 1914.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Shaktolik River, Norton Sound, Alaska.

RANGE.—Tundra region of northwestern Alaska from Shaktolik River on Norton Sound, southerly across the lower Yukon, Kuskokwim, and Nushagak Rivers to Bristol Bay and north side of base of Alaska Peninsula.

†**Ursus eximius* Merriam.

1916. *Ursus eximius* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 29, p. 139. September 6, 1916.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Head of Knik Arm, Cook Inlet, Alaska.

innuitus-group.†**Ursus innuitus* Merriam.

1914. *Ursus innuitus* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 27, p. 177. August 13, 1914.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Golofnin Bay, south side of Seward Peninsula, western Alaska.

RANGE.—Coastal region of Norton Sound, Alaska, from Unalaklik northward and westward; limits unknown.

†**Ursus cressonius* Merriam.

1916. *Ursus cressonius* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 29, p. 137. September 6, 1916.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Lakina River, south slope of Wrangell Range, Alaska.

RANGE.—Chitina River valley and adjacent slopes of Skolai and Wrangell Mountains, westerly doubtless through Chugach Mountains to the west side of Cook Inlet; occurs as far south as the Iliamna region.

**Ursus alexandræ* Merriam.

1914. *Ursus alexandræ* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 27, p. 174. August 13, 1914.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Kasilof Lake, Kenai Peninsula, Alaska.

RANGE.—Kenai Peninsula, Alaska.

townsendi-group.†**Ursus townsendi* Merriam.

1916. *Ursus townsendi* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 29, p. 151. September 6, 1916.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mainland of southeastern Alaska, probably between Cross Sound and Alsek River delta, but exact locality uncertain.

dalli-group.†**Ursus dalli* Merriam.

1896. *Ursus dalli* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 10 p. 71. April 13, 1896.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Yakutat Bay (northwest side), Alaska.

RANGE.—Malaspina Glacier and region northwest of Yakutat Bay, Alaska.

†**Ursus hoots* Merriam.

1916. *Ursus hoots* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 29, p. 140. September 6, 1916.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Clearwater Creek, a north branch of the Stikine River, British Columbia, Canada.

†**Ursus sitkensis* Merriam.

1896. *Ursus sitkensis* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 10, p. 73. April 13, 1896.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Near Sitka, Alaska.

RANGE.—Sitka Islands (Baranof and Chichagof), Alaska.

†**Ursus shirasi* Merriam.

1914. *Ursus shirasi* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 27, p. 195. August 13, 1914.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Pybus Bay, Admiralty Island, southeastern Alaska.

RANGE.—Restricted to Admiralty Island.

†**Ursus nuchek* Merriam.

1916. *Ursus nuchek* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 29, p. 146. September 6, 1916.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Head of Nuchek Bay, Hinchinbrook Island, Prince William Sound, Alaska.

RANGE.—Prince William Sound easterly to Mount St. Elias; limits unknown.

gyas-group.†**Ursus gyas* (Merriam).

1902. *Ursus dalli gyas* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 15, p. 78. March 22, 1902.

†**Ursus gyas*—Continued.

1902. *Ursus merriami* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 16, p. 141. April 12, 1902. (Portage Bay, opposite Port Muller, Alaska Peninsula, Alaska.)

1918. *Ursus gyas* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 41, p. 124. February 9, 1918.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Pavlof Bay, Alaska Peninsula, Alaska.

RANGE.—Entire length of Alaska Peninsula from Cook Inlet to Isanotski Strait and adjacent Unimak Island.

†**Ursus middendorffi* Merriam.

1896. *Ursus middendorffi* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 10, p. 69. April 13, 1896.

1911. *Ursus kadiaki* KLEINSCHMIDT, Outdoor Life, vol. 27, p. 3, January, 1911.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Kodiak Island, Alaska.

RANGE.—Kodiak and adjacent islands, Afognak and Shuyak; not known from mainland.

kenaiensis-group.†**Ursus kenaiensis* Merriam.

1904. *Ursus kenaiensis* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 17, p. 154. October 6, 1904.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Cape Elizabeth, extreme west end of Kenai Peninsula, Alaska.

RANGE.—Kenai Peninsula, Alaska.

†**Ursus sheldoni* Merriam.

1910. *Ursus sheldoni* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 23, p. 127. September 2, 1910.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Montague Island, Prince William Sound, Alaska.

inopinatus-group.†**Ursus inopinatus* (Merriam).

1918. *Vetularctos inopinatus* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 41, p. 132. February 9, 1918.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Rendezvous Lake, northeast of Fort Anderson, Mackenzie, Canada.

Genus *THALARCTOS* Gray.³⁹ (Polar Bears.)

1825. *Thalarchos* GRAY, Ann. of Philos., n. s., vol. 10, p. 62.

Type, *Thalarchos polaris* GRAY = *Ursus maritimus* PHIPPS.

³⁹ Revised by Knottnerus-Meyer, Sitzungsber. Gesellsch. naturf. Freunde, Berlin, 1908, pp. 170-187, July, 1908.

**Thalarctos maritimus maritimus* (Phipps).

1774. *Ursus maritimus* PHIPPS, Voyage toward the North Pole, p. 185.

1862. *Thalarctos maritimus* GRAY, Catal. Bones Mamm. Brit. Mus., p. 105.

1908. ? *Thalassarctos jenaensis* KNOTTNERUS-MEYER, Sitzungsber. Gesellsch. naturforsch. Freunde, Berlin, p. 184. July, 1908. (Jena Island, Spitzbergen.)

1908. ? *Th[alassarctos] spitzbergensis* KNOTTNERUS-MEYER, Sitzungsber. Gesellsch. naturforsch. Freunde, Berlin, p. 184. July, 1908. (Seven Islands, Spitzbergen.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—Spitzbergen. Occurs, according to Knottnerus-Meyer (p. 171), in West Greenland, Ellesmereland and Hudson Bay.

**Thalactos maritimus ungavensis* (Knottnerus-Meyer).

1885. *Thalassarctos maritimus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 608. 1885. (Part.)

1908. [*Thalassarctos maritimus*] var. *ungavensis* KNOTTNERUS-MEYER, Sitzungsber. Gesellsch. naturf. Freunde, Berlin, p. 181. July, 1908.

1912. *Thalarctos maritimus ungavensis* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 77. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Ungava Bay, Ungava, Canada.

**Thalarctos eogrœnlandicus* (Knottnerus-Meyer).

1908. *Thalassarctos eogrœnlandicus* KNOTTNERUS-MEYER, Sitzungsber. Gesellsch. naturf. Freunde, Berlin, p. 182. July, 1908.

1912. *Thalarctos eogrœnlandicus* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 77. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Pack ice off coast of eastern Greenland.

**Thalarctos labradorensis* (Knottnerus-Meyer).

1908. *Th[alassarctos] labradorensis* KNOTTNERUS-MEYER, Sitzungsber. Gesellsch. naturf. Freunde, Berlin, p. 183. July, 1908.

1912. *Thalarctos labradorensis* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 77. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Okak, Labrador, Canada.

Family PROCYONIDÆ.⁴⁰

Genus PROCYON Storr. (Raccoons.)

1780. *Procyon* STORR, Prodr. Meth. Mamm., p. 35. Type, *Ursus lotor* LINNÆUS.

Regarded by Pocock (Proc. Zool. Soc., London, 1921, p. 422, June, 1921) as the type of a special subfamily, the *Procyoninæ*.

⁴⁰ Genera revised by Hollister, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 49, pp. 143-150, Aug. 13, 1915; and by Pocock, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1921, pp. 389-422, June, 1921.

Subgenus **EUPROCYON** Gray. (Crab-eating Raccoons.)

1865. *Euprocyon* GRAY, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1864, p. 704.
Type, *Ursus cancrivorus* CUVIER.

†***Procyon cancrivorus panamensis** (Goldman).

1885. *Procyon cancrivorus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 608. 1885.

1913. *Euprocyon cancrivorus panamensis* GOLDMAN, Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 60, No. 22, p. 15. February 28, 1913.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Gatun, Canal Zone, Panama.

Subgenus **PROCYON** Storr.***Procyon lotor lotor** (Linnæus).

1758. [*Ursus*] *lotor* LINNÆUS, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, vol. 1, p. 48.

1819. *Procyon lotor* DESMAREST, Dict. hist. nat., vol. 29, p. 91.

1885. *Procyon lotor* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884) p. 608. 1885. (Part.)

1911. *Pr[ocyon] hudsonicus* BRASS, Aus dem Reiche der Pelze, p. 564. April, 1911. (Hudson Bay region.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—Eastern United States.

†***Procyon lotor californicus** Mearns.

1914. *Procyon lotor californicus* MEARNs, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 27, p. 66. March 20, 1914.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Ocean beach near last Mexican Boundary monument, San Diego County, California.

†***Procyon lotor crassidens** Hollister.

1914. *Procyon lotor crassidens* HOLLISTER, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 27, p. 142. July 10, 1914.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Talamanca Costa Rica.

***Procyon lotor elucus** Bangs.

1898. *Procyon lotor elucus* BANGS, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., vol. 28, p. 219. March, 1898.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Oak Lodge, on peninsula opposite Micco, Brevard County, Florida.

†***Procyon lotor fuscipes** Mearns.

1914. *Procyon lotor fuscipes* MEARNs, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 27, p. 63. March 20, 1914.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Las Moras Creek, Fort Clark, Kinney County, Texas.

***Procyon lotor**[†]**hernandezii** (Wagler).

1831. *Pr[ocyon] hernandezii* WAGLER, Isis, vol. 24, p. 514.

1890. *Procyon lotor hernandezii* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 3, p. 176. December 10, 1890.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Southern Mexico.

†**Procyon lotor insularis* Merriam.

1898. *Procyon lotor insularis* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 12, p. 17. January 27, 1898.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Maria Madre Island, Tres Marias Islands, Jalisco, Mexico.

†**Procyon lotor mexicanus* (Baird).

1859. *Procyon hernandezii* var. *mexicana* BAIRD, Mamm. Mex. Boundary, pt. 2, p. 22. January, 1859.

1914. *Procyon lotor mexicanus* MEARNs, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 27, p. 65. March 20, 1914.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Espia, Sonora, Mexico.

†**Procyon lotor ochraceus* Mearns.

1914. *Procyon lotor ochraceus* MEARNs, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 27, p. 64. March 20, 1914.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Sonoyta River, near Quitobaquita, Sonora, Mexico. Altitude, 1,181 feet.

**Procyon maynardi* Bangs.

1898. *Procyon maynardi* BANGS, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 12, p. 92. April 30, 1898.

TYPE LOCALITY.—New Providence Island, Bahamas.

†**Procyon minor* Miller.

1911. *Procyon minor* MILLER, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 24, p. 4. January 28, 1911.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Pointe-à-Pitre, Guadeloupe, Lesser Antilles.

†**Procyon pallidus* Merriam.

1900. *Procyon pallidus* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 13, p. 151. June 13, 1900.

TYPE LOCALITY.—New River, Colorado Desert, Imperial County, California.

**Procyon psora psora* Gray.

1842. *Procyon psora* GRAY, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., vol. 10, p. 261. December, 1842.

1899. [*Procyon*] *psora* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 16, p. 107. October 28, 1899.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Sacramento, Sacramento County, California.

†**Procyon psora pacifica* Merriam.

1899. *Procyon psora pacifica* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 16, p. 107. October 28, 1899.

1911. ?*Procyon proteus* BRASS, Aus dem Reiche der Pelze, p. 564. (West coast from Puget Sound to the Cascade Mountains.) Not of Allen, 1904.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Lake Keechelus, Kittitas County, Washington. Altitude, 8,000 feet.

†**Procyon pumilus* Miller.

1911. *Procyon pumilus* MILLER, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 24, p. 3. January 28, 1911.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Ancon, Panama.

†**Procyon pygmæus* Merriam.

1901. *Procyon pygmæus* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 14, p. 101. July 19, 1901.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Cozumel Island, Yucatan, Mexico.

Genus *NASUA* Storr. (Coatis.)

1780. *Nasua* STORR, Prodr. Meth. Mamm., p. 35, Tab. A. Type, *Viverra nasua* LINNÆUS.

Regarded by Pocock (Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1921, p. 422, June, 1921) as the type of the subfamily *Nasuinae*.

**Nasua narica narica* (Linnæus).

1766. [*Viverra*] *narica* LINNÆUS, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, p. 64.

1885. *Nasua narica*, TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 608. 1885. (Part.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—State of Vera Cruz, Mexico. (See Allen, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 20, p. 51, February 29, 1904.)

**Nasua narica bullata* Allen.

1904. *Nasua narica bullata* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 20, p. 48. February 29, 1904.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Pozo Azul, Pirris Province, Costa Rica.

†**Nasua narica molaris* Merriam.

1902. *Nasua narica molaris* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 15, p. 68. March 22, 1902.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Manzanillo, Colima, Mexico.

**Nasua narica pallida* Allen.

1904. *Nasua narica pallida* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 20, p. 53. February 29, 1904.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Sierra Nevada, Chihuahua, Mexico.

**Nasua narica panamensis* Allen.

1904. *Nasua narica panamensis* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 20, p. 51. February 29, 1904.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Boqueron, Chiriqui, Panama.

**Nasua narica yucatanica* Allen.

1904. *Nasua narica yucatanica* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 20, p. 52. February 29, 1904.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Chichenitza, Yucatan, Mexico.

†**Nasua nelsoni* Merriam.

1901. *Nasua nelsoni* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 14, p. 100. July 19, 1901.

1901. *Nasua thersites* THOMAS, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7 vol. 8, p. 271. October, 1901.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Cozumel Island, Yucatan, Mexico.

Genus *BASSARICYON* Allen.

1876. *Bassaricyon* ALLEN, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci., Philadelphia, p. 20. Type, *Bassaricyon gabbii* ALLEN.

Regarded by Pocock (Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1921, p. 422, June, 1921) as the type of the subfamily *Bassaricyoninae*.

†**Bassaricyon gabbii gabbii* Allen.

1876. *Bassaricyon gabbii* ALLEN, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci., Philadelphia, p. 21. April 18, 1876.

1885. *Bassaricyon gabbii* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 608. 1885.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Costa Rica.

†**Bassaricyon gabbii orinomus* Goldman.

1912. *Bassariscyon* [sic] *gabbii orinomus* GOLDMAN, Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 60, No. 2, p. 16. September 20, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Cana, mountains of eastern Panama. Altitude, 1,800 feet.

Bassaricyon richardsoni Allen.

1908. *Bassaricyon richardsoni* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 24, p. 662. October 13, 1908.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Rio Grande, Atlantic slope, Nicaragua.

Genus *POTOS* Geoffroy and Cuvier. (Kinkajous.)

1795. *Potos* GEOFFROY and CUVIER, Méthode Mammalogique, in Mag. Encyclopédique, 1^{re} ann., vol. 2, p. 187. Type, *Viverra caudivolvula* SCHREBER.

Regarded by Pocock (Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1921, p. 421, June, 1921) as the type of the subfamily *Potosinae*.

**Potos flavus chiriquensis* Allen.

1904. *Potos flavus chiriquensis* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 20, p. 72. February 29, 1904.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Boqueron, Chiriqui, Panama.

**Potos flavus aztecus* Thomas.

1885. *Cercoleptes caudivolvulus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 608. 1885. (Part.)

1902. *Potos flavus aztecus* THOMAS, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, vol. 9, p. 268. April, 1902.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Atoyac, Vera Cruz, Mexico.

†**Potos flavus guerrierensis* Goldman.

1915. *Potos flavus guerrierensis* GOLDMAN, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 28, p. 133. June 29, 1915.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Ometepec, Guerrero, Mexico.

†**Potos flavus isthmicus* Goldman.

1913. *Potos flavus isthmicus* GOLDMAN, Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 60, No. 22, p. 14. February 28, 1913.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Near head of Rio Limon, Mount Pirri, eastern Panama. Altitude, 5,200 feet.

Family BASSARISCIDÆ.⁴¹ (Cacomistles.)

Genus BASSARISCUS Coues.

1886. ? *Wagneria* JENTINK, Notes from the Leyden Museum, vol. 8, p. 129. Type, *Bassariscus sumichrasti* SAUSSURE. (See Thomas, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, vol. 11, pp. 380–381, April, 1903.)

1887. *Bassariscus* COUES, Science, vol. 9, p. 516. May 27, 1887. Type, *Bassariscus astuta* LICHTENSTEIN.

1904. ? *Jentinkia* Trouessart, Catal. Mamm. viv. foss., suppl., p. 184. (Substitute for *Wagneria* Jentink, not of Robineau-Desvoidy 1830 or of Alenitzin 1873.)

Recognized as a distinct genus by Pocock, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1921, p. 417, June, 1921.

**Bassariscus albipes* Elliot.

1903. *Bassariscus albipes* ELLIOT, Field Columb. Mus., publ. 87, zool. ser., vol. 3, p. 258. December, 1903.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Near Vera Cruz, State of Vera Cruz, Mexico.

**Bassariscus astutus astutus* (Lichtenstein).

1831. *Bassariscus astuta* LICHTENSTEIN, Isis, vol. 24, p. 513.

1885. *Bassariscus astuta* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 608. 1885.

1887. *Bassariscus astutus* COUES, Science, vol. 9, p. 516. May 27, 1887.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Southern Mexico.

**Bassariscus astutus flavus* Rhoads.

1894. *Bassariscus astutus flavus* RHOADS, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, 1893, p. 417. January 30, 1894.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Texas, exact locality unknown.

⁴¹ See Hollister, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 49, pp. 143–144, Aug. 13, 1915. Regarded as a subfamily of the Procyonidae by Pocock, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1921, p. 421, June, 1921.

†**Bassariscus astutus insulicola* Nelson and Goldman.

1909. *Bassariscus astutus insulicola* NELSON and GOLDMAN, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 22, p. 26. March 10, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—San José Island, Gulf of California, Lower California, Mexico.

†**Bassariscus astutus nevadensis* Miller.

1913. *Bassariscus astutus nevadensis* MILLER, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 26, p. 159. June 30, 1913.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Eldorado Canyon, Clark County, Nevada.

**Bassariscus astutus oregonus* (Rhoads).

1894. *Bassariscus flavus oregonus* RHOADS, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, 1893, p. 416. January 30, 1894.

1901. *Bassariscus astutus oregonus* MILLER and REHN, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., vol. 30, p. 230. December 30, 1901.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Grants Pass, Josephine County, Oregon.

According to Merriam (Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 11, pp. 186–187. July 1, 1897) this should stand as *Bassariscus raptor*. (†*Bassariscus raptor* BAIRD, Mamm. Mexican boundary, p. 19, 1859. Type caught in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, where it had escaped from captivity.)

†**Bassariscus astutus palmarius* Nelson and Goldman.

1909. *Bassariscus astutus palmarius* NELSON and GOLDMAN, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 22, p. 26. March 10, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Comondu, Lower California, Mexico.

†**Bassariscus saxicola* Merriam.

1897. *Bassariscus saxicola* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 11, p. 185. July 1, 1897.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Espiritu Santo Island, Gulf of California, Lower California, Mexico.

**Bassariscus sumichrasti sumichrasti* (Saussure).

1860. *Bassariscus sumichrasti* SAUSSURE, Revue et magasin de zoologie, ser. 2, vol. 12, p. 7. January, 1860.

1885. *Bassariscus sumichrasti* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 608. 1885.

1887. *B[assariscus] sumichrasti* COUES, Science, vol. 9, p. 516. May 27, 1887.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mirador, Vera Cruz, Mexico.

**Bassariscus sumichrasti notinus* Thomas.

1903. *Bassariscus sumichrasti notinus* THOMAS, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, vol. 11, p. 379. April, 1903.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Boquete, Chiriqui, Panama. Altitude, 6,000 feet.

Bassariscus sumichrasti variabilis (Peters).

1874. *Bassariscus variabilis* PETERS, Monatsber. k. preuss. Akad. Wissensch., Berlin, p. 704.

1903. *Bassariscus sumichrasti variabilis* THOMAS, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, vol. 11, p. 379. April, 1903.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Coban, Guatemala.

Family MUSTELIDÆ.⁴²

Subfamily MUSTELINÆ.

Genus *MARTES* Pinel.⁴³ (Martens.)

1792. *Martes* PINEL, Actes Soc. Hist. Nat. Paris, vol. 1, p. 55.
Type, *Martes domestica* PINEL = *Mustela foina* ERXLEBEN.

Subgenus *MARTES* Pinel. (Martens.)

**Martes americana americana* (Turton).

1806. [*Mustela*] *americanus* TURTON, Linnæus, System of Nature, vol. 1, p. 60.

1885. *Mustela americana* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 610. 1885. (Part.)

1912. *Martes americana americana* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 92. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Eastern North America.

†**Martes americana abieticola* (Preble).

1902. *Mustela americana abieticola* PREBLE, North Amer. Fauna, No. 22, p. 68. October 31, 1902.

1912. *Martes americana abieticola* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 92. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Cumberland House, Saskatchewan, Canada.

**Martes americana abietinoides* Gray.

1865. [*Martes americana*] var. 1., *abietinoides* GRAY, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 106.

1902. *Mustela americana abietinoides* RHOADS, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 451. September 30, 1902.

1912. *Martes americana abietinoides* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 93. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—“Edge of the humid western slope of the Rocky Mountains, somewhere between Kicking Horse Pass and the Columbia River.” (Rhoads, p. 451.)

⁴² The classification here adopted is modified from that of Pocock, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1921, pp. 829-837.

⁴³ For present use of the names *Martes* and *Mustela* see Thomas, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1911, pp. 138, 139, March, 1911.

†**Martes americana actiosa* (Osgood).

1900. *Mustela americana actiosa* OSGOOD, North Amer. Fauna, No. 19, p. 43. October 6, 1900.

1912. *Martes americana actiosa* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 93. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Fort Yukon, Alaska.

**Martes americana kenaiensis* (Elliot).

1903. *Mustela americana kenaiensis* ELLIOT, Field Columb. Mus. publ. 72, zool. ser., vol. 3, p. 151. February, 1903.

1912. *Martes americana kenaiensis* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 93. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Kenai Peninsula, Alaska.

**Martes atrata* (Bangs).

1897. *Mustela atrata* BANGS, Amer. Nat., vol. 31, p. 162. February, 1897.

1912. *Martes atrata* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 93. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Bay St. George, Newfoundland.

**Martes boria* (Elliot).

1905. *Mustela boria* ELLIOT, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 18, p. 139. April 18, 1905.

1912. *Martes boria* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 93. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Lower Mackenzie River district, toward Arctic Ocean; exact locality unknown.

Regarded by Preble (North Amer. Fauna, No. 27, p. 236-237, October 26, 1908) as identical with *M. americana actiosa*.

**Martes brumalis* (Bangs).

1898. *Mustela brumalis* BANGS, Amer. Nat., vol. 32, p. 502. July, 1898.

1912. *Martes brumalis* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 93. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Okkak, Labrador, Canada.

†**Martes caurina caurina* (Merriam).

1890. *Mustela caurina* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 4, p. 27. October 8, 1890.

1912. *Martes caurina caurina* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 93. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Near Gray's Harbor, Chehalis County, Washington.

†**Martes caurina origenes* (Rhoads).

1902. *Mustela caurina origenes* RHOADS, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 458. September 30, 1902.

1912. *Martes caurina origenes* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 93. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Marvine Mountain, Garfield County, Colorado.

**Martes caurina sierræ* Grinnell and Storer.

1916. *Martes caurina sierræ* GRINNELL and STORER, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., vol. 17, p. 2. August 23, 1916.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Head of Lyell Canyon, Yosemite National Park, California.

†**Martes nesophila* (Osgood).

1901. *Mustela nesophila* OSGOOD, North Amer. Fauna, No. 21, p. 33. September 26, 1901.

1912. *Martes nesophila* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 94. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Massett, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Subgenus PEKANIA Gray. (Fisners.)

1865. *Pekania*, GRAY, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 107. Type, *Mustela pennanti* ERXLEBEN.

**Martes pennanti pennanti* (Erxleben).

1777. [*Mustela*] *pennanti* ERXLEBEN, Syst. Regni Anim., vol. 1, p. 470.

1885. *Mustela pennanti* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7, (1884), p. 610. 1885.

1912. *Martes pennanti pennanti* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 94. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Eastern Canada.

**Martes pennanti pacifica* (Rhoads).

1898. *Mustela canadensis pacifica* RHOADS, Trans. Amer. Philos. Soc., n. s., vol. 19, p. 435. September, 1898.

1912. *Martes pennanti pacifica* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 94. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Lake Keechelus, Kittitas County, Washington. Altitude, 8,000 feet.

Genus MUSTELA Linnæus.⁴⁴

1758. *Mustela* LINNÆUS, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, vol. 1, p. 45. Type, *Mustela erminea* LINNÆUS. (See Thomas, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1911, p. 138, March, 1911.)

⁴⁴ Revised (under the name *Putorius*) by Merriam, North Amer. Fauna, No. 11, pp. 7-33, June 30, 1896.

Subgenus *MUSTELA* Linnaeus. (Weasels.)****Mustela cicognanii cicognanii* Bonaparte.**

1838. *M[ustela] cicognanii* [sic] BONAPARTE, Charlesworth's Mag. Nat. Hist., vol. 2, p. 37. January, 1838.

1885. *Putorius vulgaris* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 609. 1885. (Part.)

1891. [*Putorius*] *cicognanii* MEARNs, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 3, p. 235. June 5, 1891.

1912. *Mustela cicognanii cicognanii* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 95. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Northeastern North America.

RANGE.—Boreal forest covered parts of North America from New England and Labrador to coast of southeastern Alaska (Juneau, Wrangel, and Loring), and south in the Rocky Mountains. It occurs in the interior of British Columbia (at Sicamous), but in the Puget Sound region is replaced by a smaller and darker form, *P. streator*. In the United States it is common in New England and New York, and in the forest-covered parts of Minnesota. It probably occurs also in northern Michigan and Wisconsin.

****Mustela cicognanii richardsonii* (Bonaparte).**

1838. *Mustela richardsonii* BONAPARTE, Charlesworth's Mag. Nat. Hist., vol. 2, p. 38. January, 1838.

1896. *Putorius richardsoni* BANGS, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 10, p. 16. February 25, 1896.

1904. *Putorius arcticus imperii* BARRETT-HAMILTON, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, vol. 13, p. 392. May, 1904. Fort Simpson, Mackenzie, Canada. (See Preble, North Amer. Fauna, No. 27, p. 232, October 26, 1908.)

1912. *Mustela cicognanii richardsonii* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 95. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Fort Franklin, Great Bear Lake, Mackenzie, Canada.

RANGE.—Hudsonian timber belt from Hudson Bay to interior of Alaska and British Columbia.

****Mustela cicognanii mortigena* Bangs.**

1913. *Mustela cicognanii mortigena* BANGS, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. 54, p. 511. July, 1913.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Bay St. George, Newfoundland.

†*Mustela cicognanii alascensis* (Merriam).

1896. *Putorius richardsoni alascensis* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 11, p. 12. June 30, 1896.

1912. *Mustela cicognanii alascensis* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 96. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Juneau, Alaska.

**Mustela microtis* (Allen).

1903. *Putorius microtis* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 19, p. 563. October 10, 1903.

1912. *Mustela microtis* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 96. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Shesley, British Columbia, Canada.

†**Mustela streator streator* (Merriam).

1896. *Putorius streator* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 11, p. 13. June 30, 1896.

1912. *Mustela streator streator* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 96. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mount Vernon, Skagit Valley, Skagit County, Washington.

RANGE.—Puget Sound and coast region of Washington and Oregon; south at least to Yaquina Bay (Newport), Oregon. Confined to a narrow strip along the coast.

†**Mustela streator leptus* (Merriam).

1903. *Putorius streator leptus* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 16, p. 76. May 29, 1903.

1912. *Mustela streator leptus* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 96. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Silverton, San Juan County, Colorado.

Mustela muricus (Bangs).

1899. *Putorius (Arctogale) muricus* BANGS, Proc. New England Zool. Club., vol. 1, p. 71. July 31, 1899.

1912. *Mustela muricus* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 96. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Echo, El Dorado County, California.

**Mustela rixosa rixosa* (Bangs).

1896. *Putorius rixosus* BANGS, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 10, p. 21. February 25, 1896.

1911. *M[ustela] rixosa* THOMAS, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 168. March, 1911.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Osler, Saskatchewan, Canada.

RANGE.—Boreal America from Hudson Bay to coast of Alaska, St. Michael; south to northern Minnesota, Pembina, and Montana, Sun River.

**Mustela rixosa eskimo* (Stone).

1900. *Putorius rixosus eskimo* STONE, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 44. March 24, 1900.

1912. *Mustela rixosa eskimo* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 96. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Point Barrow, Alaska.

**Mustela allegheniensis* (Rhoads).

1901. *Putorius allegheniensis* RHOADS, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, 1900, p. 751. March 25, 1901.

1912. *Mustela allegheniensis* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 96. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Near Beallsville, Washington County, Pennsylvania.

Regarded by Ward (Bull. Wisconsin Nat. Hist. Soc., vol. 5, p. 63, January, 1907) as a subspecies of *M. rixosa*.

†**Mustela campestris* Jackson.

1913. *Mustela campestris* JACKSON, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 26, p. 124. May 21, 1913.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Beemer, Cuming County, Nebraska.

†**Mustela arctica arctica* (Merriam).

1896. *Putorius arcticus* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 11, p. 15. June 30, 1896.

1912. *Mustela arctica arctica* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 97. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Point Barrow, Alaska.

RANGE.—Arctic coast and tundras. Specimens examined from Anderson River, Franklin Bay, old Fort Good Hope, lower Mackenzie River, Point Barrow, and St. Michael.

Mustela arctica polaris (Barrett-Hamilton).

1904. *Putorius arcticus polaris* BARRETT-HAMILTON, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, vol. 13, p. 393. May, 1904.

1912. *Mustela arctica polaris* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 97. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Hall Land, Greenland. Latitude 82° N., longitude 59° 20' W.

Mustela audax (Barrett-Hamilton).

1904. *Putorius audax* BARRETT-HAMILTON, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, vol. 13, p. 392. May, 1904.

1912. *Mustela audax* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 97. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Discovery Bay, north Greenland.

†**Mustela kadiacensis* (Merriam).

1896. [*Putorius arcticus*] subspecies *kadiacensis* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 11, p. 16. June 30, 1896.

1898. *Putorius kadiacensis* PREBLE, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 12, p. 169. August 10, 1898.

1912. *Mustela kadiacensis* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 97. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Kodiak Island, Alaska.

†**Mustela haidarum* (Preble).

1898. *Putorius haidarum* PREBLE, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 12, p. 169. August 10, 1898.

1912. *Mustela haidarum* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 97. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Massett, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia, Canada.

**Mustela noveboracensis noveboracensis* (Emmons).

1840. *Putorius noveboracensis* EMMONS, Rep. Quadr. Massachusetts, p. 45.

1885. *Putorius erminea* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 609. 1885. (Part.)

1896. *Putorius noveboracensis* BANGS, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 10, p. 13. February 25, 1896.

1912. *Mustela noveboracensis noveboracensis* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 97. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Southern New York.

RANGE.—Eastern United States from southern Maine south at least through the transition zone and west to Illinois.

**Mustela noveboracensis notia* (Bangs).

1899. *Putorius noveboracensis notius* BANGS, Proc. New England Zool. Club, vol. 1, p. 53. June 9, 1899.

1912. *Mustela noveboracensis notia* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 97. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Weaverville, Buncombe County, North Carolina.

**Mustela occisor* (Bangs).

1899. *Putorius occisor* BANGS, Proc. New England Zool. Club, vol. 1, p. 54. June 9, 1899.

1912. *Mustela occisor* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 98. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Bucksport, near mouth of Penobscot River, Hancock County, Maine.

†**Mustela washingtoni* (Merriam).

1896. *Putorius washingtoni* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 11, p. 18. June 30, 1896.

1912. *Mustela washingtoni* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 98. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Trout Lake, south base of Mount Adams, Skamania County, Washington.

RANGE.—Mount Adams Region, Washington.

**Mustela peninsulæ peninsulæ* (Rhoads).

1894. *Putorius peninsulæ* RHOADS, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 152. June 19, 1894.

1912. *Mustela peninsulæ* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 98. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Hudson, Pasco County, 14 miles north of Tarpon Springs, Hillsboro County, Florida.

RANGE.—Peninsula of Florida; limits of range unknown.

†**Mustela peninsulæ olivacea* Howell.

1913. *Mustela peninsulæ olivacea* HOWELL, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 26, p. 139. May 21, 1913.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Autaugaville, Autauga County, Alabama.

**Mustela longicauda longicauda* Bonaparte.

1838. *Mustela longicauda* BONAPARTE, Charlesworth's Mag. Nat. Hist., vol. 2, p. 38. January, 1838.

1885. *Putorius longicauda* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 609. 1885.

1912. *Mustela longicauda* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 98. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Carlton House, on North Saskatchewan River, Saskatchewan, Canada.

RANGE.—Great Plains, from Kansas northward.

**Mustela longicauda oribasus* (Bangs).

1899. *Putorius (Arctogale) longicauda oribasus* BANGS, Proc. New England Zool. Club, vol. 1, p. 81. December 27, 1899.

1912. *Mustela longicauda oribasus* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 98. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Source of Kettle River, British Columbia, Canada. Altitude, 7,500 feet.

**Mustela longicauda spadix* (Bangs).

1896. *Putorius longicauda spadix* BANGS, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 10, p. 8. February 25, 1896.

1912. *Mustela longicauda spadix* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 98. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Fort Snelling, Hennepin County, Minnesota.

RANGE.—Edge of timber belt in Minnesota, along boundary between transition and boreal zones.

†**Mustela primulina* Jackson.

1913. *Mustela primulina* JACKSON, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 26, p. 123. May 21, 1913.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Five miles northeast of Avilla, Jasper County, Missouri.

†**Mustela saturata* (Merriam).

1896. *Putorius saturatus* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 11, p. 21. June 30, 1896.

1912. *Mustela saturata* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 98. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Siskiyou, Jackson County, Oregon. Altitude, 4,000 feet.

RANGE.—Cascade and Siskiyou Mountains of Oregon and Washington, northward into British Columbia.

**Mustela arizonensis* (Mearns).

1891. *Putorius arizonensis* MEARNs, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 3, p. 234. June 5, 1891.

1912. *Mustela arizonensis* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 99. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—San Francisco forest, a few miles south of Flagstaff, Coconino County, Arizona.

RANGE.—Broadly, the Sierra Nevada and Rocky Mountain systems, reaching British Columbia in the Rocky Mountain region, but known north of the Siskiyou Mountains in the Sierra-Cascade system.

†**Mustela alleni* (Merriam).

1896. *Putorius alleni* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 11, p. 24. June 30, 1896.

1912. *Mustela alleni* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 99. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Custer, Black Hills, Custer County, South Dakota.

RANGE.—Black Hills, South Dakota.

**Mustela xanthogenys xanthogenys* Gray.

1843. *Mustela xanthogenys* GRAY, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., vol. 11, p. 118. February, 1843.

1896. *Putorius xanthogenys* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 11, p. 25, June 30, 1896.

1912. *Mustela xanthogenys xanthogenys* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 99. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Southern California, probably in the vicinity of San Diego, San Diego County.

RANGE.—Sonoran and Transition faunas of California, on both sides of the Sierra Nevada.

**Mustela xanthogenys munda* (Bangs).

1899. *Putorius xanthogenys mundus* BANGS, Proc. New England Zool. Club, vol. 1, p. 56. June 9, 1899

**Mustela xanthogenys munda*—Continued.

1912. *Mustela xanthogenys munda* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 99. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Point Reyes, Marin County, California.

†**Mustela xanthogenys oregonensis* (Merriam).

1896. *Putorius xanthogenys oregonensis* MERRIAM. North Amer. Fauna, No. 11, p. 25. June 30, 1896.

1912. *Mustela xanthogenys oregonensis* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 99. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Grants Pass, Rogue River Valley, Josephine County, Oregon.

RANGE.—Rogue River Valley, Oregon; limits of range unknown.

**Mustela frenata frenata* Lichtenstein.

1831. *Mustela frenata* LICHTENSTEIN, Darstellung neuer oder wenig bekannter Säugethiere, pl. 42.

1885. *Putorius brasiliensis frenatus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 610. 1885. (Part.)

1912. *Mustela frenata frenata* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 99. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Valley of Mexico, near City of Mexico, Mexico.

RANGE.—From the Valley of Mexico north to southern Texas.

†**Mustela frenata goldmani* (Merriam).

1896. *Putorius frenatus goldmani* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 11, p. 28. June 30, 1896.

1912. *Mustela frenata goldmani* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 100. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Pinabete, Chiapas, Mexico. Altitude, about 8,200 feet.

RANGE.—Mountains of southeastern Chiapas; limits of range unknown.

†**Mustela frenata leucoparia* (Merriam).

1896. *Putorius frenatus leucoparia* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 11, p. 29. June 30, 1896.

1912. *Mustela frenata leucoparia* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 100. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Patzcuaro, Michoacan, Mexico.

**Mustela frenata neomexicana* (Barber and Cockerell).

1898. *Putorius frenatus neomexicanus* BARBER and COCKERELL, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 188. May 3, 1898.

1912. *Mustela frenata neomexicana* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 100. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Armstrongs Lake, Mesilla Valley, Donna Ana County, New Mexico.

†**Mustela tropicalis tropicalis* (Merriam).

1896. *Putorius tropicalis* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 11, p. 30. June 30, 1896.

1912. *Mustela tropicalis tropicalis* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 100. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Jico, Vera Cruz, Mexico. Altitude, 6,000 feet.

RANGE.—The tropical coast belt of southern Mexico and Guatemala from Vera Cruz southward.

Mustela tropicalis nicaraguæ Allen.

1916. *Mustela tropicalis nicaraguæ* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 35, p. 100. April 28, 1916.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Matagalpa, Nicaragua.

†**Mustela tropicalis perda* (Merriam).

1902. *Putorius tropicalis perdus* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 15, p. 67. March 22, 1902.

1912. *Mustela tropicalis perda* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 100. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Teapa, Tabasco, Mexico.

Regarded by Allen (Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 35, pp. 99-100, April 28, 1916), as identical with *M. tropicalis tropicalis*.

†**Mustela affinis costaricensis* (Goldman).

1885. *Putorius brasiliensis æquatorialis* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 610. 1885. (Part.)

1896. *Putorius affinis* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 11, p. 31. June 30, 1896. Not *Mustela affinis* of Gray, 1874.

1912. *Mustela costaricensis* GOLDMAN, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 25, p. 9. January 23, 1912.

1916. *Mustela affinis costaricensis* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 35, p. 101. April 28, 1916.

TYPE LOCALITY.—San José, Costa Rica.

RANGE.—Costa Rica and Panama, south through the western Andes of Colombia to northwestern Ecuador (and Peru?). Allen.

**Mustela macrophoni* (Elliot).

1905. *Putorius macrophoni* ELLIOT, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 18, p. 235. December 9, 1905.

1912. *Mustela macrophoni* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 100. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Achtal, Vera Cruz, Mexico.

Subgenus *LUTREOLA* Wagner.⁴⁵ (Minks.)

1841. *Lutreola* WAGNER, Schreber's Säugthiere, Suppl., vol. 2, p. 239. Type, *Mustela lutreola* LINNÆUS.

⁴⁵ Revised by Hollister, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 44, pp. 471-480, Apr. 18, 1913.

**Mustela vison vison* Schreber.

1777. *Mustela vison* SCHREBER, Säugthiere, pl. 127b.

1885. *Putorius vison* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 609. 1885. (Part.)

1911. *Lutreola vison borealis* BRASS, Aus dem Reiche der Pelze, p. 504. April, 1911. (Northeastern North America.)

1912. *Mustela vison vison* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 101. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Eastern Canada.

RANGE.—Eastern Canada, west to Hudson Bay; south in interior to Catskill Mountains, New York, and to northern Pennsylvania. Not found on the coast south of New Brunswick.

**Mustela vison mink* (Peale and Beauvois).

1796. *Mustela mink* PEALE and BEAUVOIS, Catal. Peale's Mus., Philadelphia, p. 39.

1896. *Putorius vison lutreocephalus* BANGS, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., vol. 27, p. 4. March, 1896.

1914. *Mustela vison mink* HOLLISTER, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 27, p. 215. October 31, 1914.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Maryland.

RANGE.—Eastern United States, from coast of New England south to North Carolina, and, in the interior, to central Georgia and Alabama; westward through southern Pennsylvania and Ohio to Missouri and northeastern Texas.

**Mustela vison lutensis* (Bangs).

1898. *Putorius (Lutreola) lutensis* BANGS, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., vol. 28, p. 229. March, 1898.

1913. *Mustela vison lutensis* HOLLISTER, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 44, p. 474. April 18, 1913.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Salt marsh off Matanzas Inlet, St. John County, Florida.

RANGE.—Coast of southeastern United States from South Carolina to Florida.

**Mustela vison vulgivaga* (Bangs).

1895. *Putorius (Lutreola) vulgivagus* BANGS, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., vol. 26, p. 539. July 31, 1895.

1912. *Mustela vison vulgivaga* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 102. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Burbridge, Plaquemines Parish, Louisiana.

RANGE.—Coast of Louisiana and Mississippi. North in the Mississippi River bottoms to northern Louisiana.

†*Mustela vison letifera* Hollister.

1913. *Mustela vison letifera* HOLLISTER, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 44, p. 475. April 18, 1913.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Elk River, Sherburne County, Minnesota.

RANGE.—From northern Wisconsin and northern South Dakota south to northern Illinois, northern Missouri, and southern Kansas.

†*Mustela vison lacustris* (Preble).

1902. *Lutreola vison lacustris* PREBLE, North Amer. Fauna No. 22, p. 66. October 31, 1902.

1912. *Mustela vison lacustris* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 101. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Echimamish River (near Painted Stone portage), Keewatin, Canada.

RANGE.—Interior of Canada from Great Bear Lake and western shores of Hudson Bay south through Alberta, Saskatchewan, and Manitoba, to southern North Dakota.

**Mustela vison energumenos* (Bangs).

1896. *Putorius vison energumenos* BANGS, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., vol. 27, p. 5. March, 1896.

1912. *Mustela vison energumenos* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 101. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Sumas, British Columbia, Canada.

RANGE.—Western North America, from northern British Columbia south to the Sierra Nevada Mountains in California and Rocky Mountains in New Mexico.

Mustela vison æstuarina Grinnell.

1916. *Mustela vison æstuarina* GRINNELL, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 29, p. 213. September 22, 1916.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Grizzly Island, Solano County, California.

RANGE.—The lowlands of west-central California, particularly the delta region at the confluence of the Sacramento and San Joaquin Rivers; west to Petaluma and Marin Counties. No minks are known to occur on the south side of Golden Gate and San Francisco Bay. (Grinnell.)

**Mustela vison nesolestes* (Heller).

1909. *Lutreola vison nesolestes* HELLER, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., vol. 5, p. 259. February 18, 1909.

1912. *Mustela vison nesolestes* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 102. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Windfall Harbor, Admiralty Island, Alaska.

RANGE.—Alexander Archipelago, Alaska.

**Mustela vison melampeplus* (Elliot).

1903. *Putorius vison melampeplus* ELLIOT, Field Columb. Mus., publ. 74, zool. ser. 3, p. 170. April, 1903.

1912. *Mustela vison melampeplus* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 102. December, 31 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Kenai Peninsula, Alaska.

RANGE.—Kenai Peninsula and Cook Inlet region, Alaska.

†**Mustela vison ingens* (Osgood).

1900. *Lutreola vison ingens* OSGOOD, North Amer. Fauna, No. 19, p. 42. October 6, 1900.

1912. *Mustela vison ingens* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 101. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Fort Yukon, Alaska.

RANGE.—Northern, western, and central Alaska; northern Yukon and northwestern Mackenzie; south to the Alaska Peninsula and to Fort Good Hope, Mackenzie; east to Anderson River.

†**Mustela macrodon* (Prentiss).

1903. *Lutreola macrodon* PRENTISS, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 26, p. 887. July 6, 1903.

1911. *Lutreola vison antiquus* LOOMIS, Amer. Journ. Sci., vol. 31, p. 228. March, 1911. (Flagg Island, Casco Bay, Maine.)

1912. *Mustela macrodon* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 101. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Shellheaps at Brooklin, Hancock County, Maine.

At present known from skeletal remains only; according to Hardy (Forest and Stream, vol. 61, p. 125, August 15, 1903) the animal became extinct about the year 1860.

Subgenus *PUTORIUS* Cuvier.⁴⁶

1817. *Putorius* CUVIER, Règne Animal, vol. 1, p. 147. Type, *Mustela putorius* LINNÆUS.

**Mustela nigripes* (Audubon and Bachman). (Black-footed Ferret).

1851. *Putorius nigripes* AUDUBON and BACHMAN, Quadr. N. Amer., vol. 2, p. 297.

1885. *Putorius nigripes* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7, (1884), p. 609. 1885.

1912. *Mustela nigripes* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 102. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Fort Laramie, Laramie County, Wyoming, (See Hayden, Trans. Amer. Philos. Soc., n. s., vol. 12, p. 138, 1862.)

RANGE.—Great Plains, from western North Dakota and northern Montana to Texas; not known west of eastern base of Rocky Mountains.

⁴⁶ Revised by Merriam, North Amer. Fauna, No. 11, pp. 7-9, June 30, 1896.

Subfamily GULONINÆ. (Wolverines.)

Genus GULO Pallas.

1780. *Gulo* PALLAS, Spicil. Zool., fasc. 14, p. 25. Type, *Gulo sibiricus* Pallas = *Ursus gulo* LINNÆUS.

Gulo auduboni Matschie.

1918. *Gulo auduboni* MATSCHIE, Sitzungsber. Gesellsch. naturforsch. Freunde, Berlin, p. 153.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Newfoundland.

Gulo bairdi Matschie.

1918. *Gulo bairdi* MATSCHIE, Sitzungsber. Gesellsch. naturforsch. Freunde, Berlin, p. 153.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Fort Union, near present town of Buford, Williams County, North Dakota.

***Gulo hylæus** Elliot.

1905. *Gulo hylæus* ELLIOT, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 18, p. 81. February 21, 1905.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Susitna River, region of Mount McKinley, Alaska.

***Gulo katschemakensis** Matschie.

1918. *Gulo katschemakensis* MATSCHIE, Sitzungsber. Gesellsch. naturforsch. Freunde, Berlin, p. 151.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Kenai Peninsula, Alaska.

***Gulo luscus** (Linnæus).

1766. [*Ursus*] *luscus* LINNÆUS, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, vol. 1, p. 71.

1823. *Gulo luscus* SABINE, Franklin's Narrative, Journ. to Polar Sea, p. 650.

1885. *Gulo luscus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 609. 1885.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Hudson Bay.

***Gulo luteus** Elliot.

1903. *Gulo luteus* ELLIOT, Field Columb. Mus., publ. 87, zool. ser., vol. 3, p. 260. December, 1903.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mount Whitney, Tulare County, California.

***Gulo niediecki** Matschie.

1918. *Gulo niediecki* MATSCHIE, Sitzungsber. Gesellsch. naturforsch. Freunde, Berlin, p. 148.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Dease Lake, British Columbia, Canada.

Subfamily LUTRINÆ. (Otters.)

Genus LUTRA Brisson.

1762. *Lutra* BRISSON, Regn. Anim., ed. 2, p. 201. Type, *Lutra* BRISSON = *Mustela lutra* LINNÆUS.

**Lutra annectens* Major.

1885. *Lutra felina* and *Lutra brasiliensis* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 609. 1885.

1897. *Lutra annectens* MAJOR, Zool. Anzeiger, vol. 20, p. 142. April 26, 1897. Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 6, vol. 19, p. 618. June, 1897.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Rio de Tepic, Nayarit, Mexico.

**Lutra canadensis canadensis* (Schreber).

1776. *Mustela lutra canadensis* SCHREBER, Säugthiere, pl. 126b.

1823. *Lutra canadensis* SABINE, Franklin's Narrative, Journ. to Polar Sea, p. 653.

1885. *Lutra canadensis* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 609. 1885.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Eastern Canada.

Lutra canadensis brevipilosus Grinnell.

1914. *Lutra canadensis brevipilosus* GRINNELL, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., vol. 12, p. 306. October 31, 1914.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Grizzly Island, Solano County, California.

**Lutra canadensis interior* Swenk.

1920. *Lutra canadensis interior* SWENK, Univ. Studies, Univ. of Nebraska, vol. 18, 1918, No. 1, p. 2. May 15, 1920.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Lincoln Creek, west of Seward, Seward County, Nebraska.

**Lutra canadensis lataxina* (F. Cuvier).

1823. *Lutra lataxina* F. CUVIER, Dict. des Sci. Nat., vol. 27, p. 242.

1898. *Lutra hudsonica lataxina* RHOADS, Trans. Amer. Philos. Soc., n. s., vol. 19, p. 427. September, 1898.

1898. *Lutra canadensis lataxina* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 10, p. 460. November 10, 1898.

TYPE LOCALITY.—South Carolina.

**Lutra canadensis vaga* (Bangs).

1898. *Lutra hudsonica vaga* BANGS, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., vol. 28, p. 224. March, 1898.

1898. *Lutra canadensis vaga* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 10, p. 460. November 10, 1898.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Micco, Brevard County, Florida.

****Lutra canadensis pacifica* (Rhoads).**

1898. *Lutra hudsonica pacifica* RHOADS, Trans. Amer. Philos. Soc., n. s., vol. 19, p. 429. September, 1898.

1898. *Lutra canadensis pacifica* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 10, p. 460. November 10, 1898.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Lake Keechelus, Kittitas County, Washington.
Altitude, 8,000 feet.

***Lutra canadensis sonora* (Rhoads).**

1898. *Lutra hudsonica sonora* RHOADS, Trans. Amer. Philos. Soc., n. s., vol. 19, p. 431. September, 1898.

1898. *Lutra canadensis sonora* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 10, p. 460. November 10, 1898.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Montezuma Well, Beaver Creek, Yavapai County, Arizona.

***Lutra degener* Bangs.**

1898. *Lutra degener* BANGS, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 12, p. 35. March 24, 1898.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Bay St. George, Newfoundland.

****Lutra latidens* Allen.**

1908. *Lutra latidens* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 24, p. 660. October 13, 1908.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Laval, Matagalpa, Nicaragua.

****Lutra periclyzomæ* Elliot.**

1905. *Lutra periclyzomæ* ELLIOT, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 18, p. 80. February 21, 1905.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Gawi, west coast of Moresby Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia, Canada.

†Lutra repanda* Goldman.**

1914. *Lutra repanda* GOLDMAN, Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 63, No. 5, p. 3. March 14, 1914.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Cana, eastern Panama. Altitude, 2,000 feet

Subfamily ENHYDRINÆ. (Sea Otters.)

Genus ENHYDRA Fleming.⁴⁷

1822. *Enhydra* FLEMING, Philos. of Zool., vol. 2, p. 187. Type, *Mustela lutris* LINNÆUS.

⁴⁷ On account of the existence of the earlier name *Enhydris* (MERREM, 1820), applied to another genus, *Enhydra* has been replaced by *Lutax* GLOGER (Nova Acta phys. med. acad. cæs. Leop.-Carol., vol. 13, pt. 2, p. 511, 1827). This is not in accordance with the provisions of the International Code (Art. 36, with accompanying recommendation).

**Enhydra lutris lutris* (Linnæus).1758. [*Mustela*] *lutris* LINNÆUS, Syst. nat., ed. 10, vol. 1, p. 45.1843. *Enhydra lutris* GRAY, List Spec. Mamm. Brit. Mus., p. 72.1885. *Enhydria lutris* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 609. 1885.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Kamchatka.

†**Enhydra lutris nereis* (Merriam).1904. *Latax lutris nereis* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 17, p. 159. October 6, 1904.1923. *Enhydra lutris nereis* GRINNELL, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., vol. 21, p. 316. January 27, 1923.

TYPE LOCALITY.—San Miguel Island, Santa Barbara Islands, California.

According to Pohle (Wiegmann's Archiv für Naturgesch., year 85 (1919), section A, part 9, p. 170) the name *nereis* is antedated by *Lutra gracilis*, BECHSTEIN (Pennant's allgemeine Uebersicht der vierfüß. Thiere, vol. 2, p. 408, 1800). Hollister (Journ. Mamm., vol. 2, p. 177, August 19, 1921) regards the name *gracilis* as a synonym of *Mustela lutris* LINNÆUS.

Subfamily TAYRIDÆ.

Genus TAYRA Oken.

1816. *Tayra* OKEN, Lehrb. der Naturgesch. pt. 3, vol. 2, p. 1001.Type, *Mustela barbara* LINNÆUS.

For use of this name in place of *Galera* GRAY, see Allen, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 16, p. 377, October 11, 1902.

**Tayra barbara biologiæ* (Thomas).1900. *Galictis barbara biologiæ* THOMAS, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, vol. 5, p. 146. January, 1900.1908. *T[ayra] barbara biologiæ* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 24, p. 662. October 13, 1908.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Calovevora, Veragua, Panama.

**Tayra barbara inserta* Allen.1908. *Tayra barbara inserta* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 24, p. 662. October 13, 1908.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Uluce, Matagalpa, Nicaragua.

**Tayra barbara senex* (Thomas).1885. *Galictis barbara senex* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 609. 1885. (Part.)1900. *Galictis barbara senex* THOMAS, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, vol. 5, p. 146. January, 1900.1912. *Tayra barbara senex* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 103. December 31, 1912.TYPE LOCALITY.—Hacienda Tortugas, Jalapa, Vera Cruz, Mexico
Altitude, about 600 feet.

Subfamily GRISONINÆ.

Genus GRISON Oken.

1816. *Grison* OKEN, Lehrb. der Naturgesch., pt. 3, vol. 2, p. 1000.
Type, *Viverra vittata* SCHREBER.

For use of this name in place of *Galictis* BELL, see Allen, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 16, p. 377, October 11, 1902.

†**Grison canaster* (Nelson).

1901. *Galictis canaster* NELSON, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 14, p. 129. August 9, 1901.

1903. *Grison canaster* MILLER and REHN, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., vol. 31, p. 114. August 24, 1903.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Near Tunkas, Yucatan, Mexico.

Regarded by Nehring (Sitz.-Ber. Gesellsch. naturforsch. Freunde, Berlin, 1901, pp. 209–216) as probably identical with the Brazilian *G. crassidens* NEHRING, 1885.

Subfamily MEPHITINÆ. (Skunks.)

Genus SPILOGALE Gray.⁴⁸

1865. *Spilogale* GRAY, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 150. Type, *Mephitis interrupta* RAFINESQUE.

**Spilogale ambarvalis* Bangs.

1885. *Mephitis putorius* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 609. 1885. (Part.)

1898. *Spilogale ambarvalis* BANGS, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., vol. 28, p. 222. March, 1898.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Oak Lodge, East Peninsula, opposite Micco, Brevard County, Florida.

RANGE.—Eastern portion of peninsular Florida, from New Smyrna south to Lake Worth.

**Spilogale putorius* (Linnæus).

1758. *Viverra putorius* LINNÆUS, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, vol. 1, p. 44, 1758.

1875. *Spilogale putorius* COUES, Bull. U. S. Geol. and Geogr. Surv. Terr., ser. 2, No. 1, p. 12. (Part.)

- †1890. *Spilogale ringens* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 4, p. 9. October 8, 1890. (Greensboro, Hale County, Alabama.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—South Carolina.

RANGE.—Mississippi, Alabama, western Georgia, western South Carolina, and northward along the Alleghenies to northern Virginia; western limits of range unknown.

⁴⁸ Revised by Howell, North Amer. Fauna, No. 26, Nov. 24, 1906.

**Spilogale interrupta* (Rafinesque).

1820. *Mephitis interrupta* RAFINESQUE, Annals of Nature, vol. 1, p. 3.

1890. *Spilogale interrupta* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 4, p. 8. October 8, 1890.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Upper Missouri. (See Lichtenstein, Abhandl. k. preuss. Akad. Wissensch. Berlin, 1836, p. 281, 1838.)

RANGE.—Iowa, southern Minnesota, Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri, and Oklahoma; south in eastern Texas to about the middle of the State.

†**Spilogale indianola* Merriam.

1890. *Spilogale indianola* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 4, p. 10. October 8, 1890.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Indianola, Matagorda Bay, Matagorda County, Texas.

RANGE.—Coast region of Texas and Louisiana; south to Victoria, Tamaulipas.

†**Spilogale leucoparia* Merriam.

1890. *Spilogale leucoparia* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 4, p. 11. October 8, 1890.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mason, Mason County, Texas.

RANGE.—Arid region of western Texas and southern New Mexico; south over the eastern side of the Mexican table-land to Hidalgo; west to central Arizona.

†**Spilogale tenuis* Howell.

1902. *Spilogale tenuis* HOWELL, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 15, p. 241. December 16, 1902.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Arkins, Larimer County, Colorado.

RANGE.—Eastern slopes of the Rocky Mountains in Colorado and northern New Mexico; limits of range unknown.

†**Spilogale gracilis gracilis* Merriam.

1890. *Spilogale gracilis* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 3, p. 83. September 11, 1890.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Grand Canyon of the Colorado, north of San Francisco Mountain, Coconino County, Arizona.

RANGE.—Northern Arizona and desert ranges of southeastern California; south in the Sierra Madre to Jalisco and Michoacan.

†**Spilogale gracilis saxatilis* (Merriam).

1890. *Spilogale saxatilis* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 4, p. 13. October 8, 1890.

†**Spilogale gracilis saxatilis*—Continued.

1906. *Spilogale gracilis saxatilis* HOWELL, North Amer. Fauna, No. 26, p. 23. November 24, 1906.

TYPE LOCALITY.—PROVO, Utah County, Utah.

RANGE.—Utah, western Colorado, northern Nevada, southern Idaho, eastern Oregon, and northeastern California.

†**Spilogale ambigua* Mearns.

1897. *Spilogale ambigua* MEARNs, Preliminary diagnoses of new mammals of the genera *Lynx*, *Urocyon*, *Spilogale*, and *Mephitis*, from the Mexican boundary line, p. 3. January 12, 1897. (Reprint: Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 20, p. 460. December 24, 1897.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—Eagle Mountain, Chihuahua, Mexico, about four miles south of border of Donna Ana County, New Mexico.

RANGE.—From central Arizona south over the western edge of the Mexican table-land to Jalisco.

†**Spilogale angustifrons angustifrons* Howell.

1902. *Spilogale angustifrons* HOWELL, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 15, p. 242. December 16, 1902.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Tlalpam, Federal District, Mexico.

RANGE.—Southern portion of the Mexican table-land, from Guanajuato to the Isthmus of Tehuantepec.

†**Spilogale angustifrons tropicalis* Howell.

1902. *Spilogale angustifrons tropicalis* HOWELL, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 15, p. 242. December 16, 1902.

TYPE LOCALITY.—San Mateo del Mar, Oaxaca, Mexico.

RANGE.—Coast region of southern Oaxaca.

†**Spilogale angustifrons elata* Howell.

1906. *Spilogale angustifrons elata* HOWELL, North Amer. Fauna, No. 26, p. 27. November 24, 1906.

TYPE LOCALITY.—San Bartolomé, Chiapas, Mexico.

RANGE.—Highlands of Chiapas and Costa Rica; Guatemala (?); limits of range unknown.

**Spilogale pygmæa* Thomas.

1898. *Spilogale pygmæa* THOMAS, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1897, p. 898. April 1, 1898.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Rosario, Sinaloa, Mexico.

RANGE.—Known only from the type locality and from Acapulco, Guerrero.

**Spilogale arizonæ arizonæ* (Mearns).

1891. *Spilogale phenax arizonæ* MEARNs, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 3, p. 256. June 5, 1891.

1903. *Spilogale arizonæ* ELLIOT, Field Columb. Mus., publ. 74, zool. ser., vol. 3, p. 170. April, 1903.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Fort Verde, Yavapai County, Arizona.

RANGE.—Central and southern Arizona, southwestern New Mexico, and adjacent parts of Mexico.

**Spilogale arizonæ martirensis* Elliot.

1903. *Spilogale arizonæ martirensis* ELLIOT, Field Columb. Mus., publ. 74, zool. ser., vol. 3, p. 170. April, 1903.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Vallecitos, San Pedro Martir Mountains, Lower California, Mexico.

RANGE.—Lower California, from San Pedro Martir Mountains south to Comodu. Range probably not continuous.

†*Spilogale phenax phenax* Merriam.

1890. *Spilogale phenax* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 4, p. 13. October 8, 1890.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Nicasio, Marin County, California.

RANGE.—Greater portion of California, excepting extreme northern part and southeastern desert regions.

†*Spilogale phenax latifrons* Merriam.

1890. *Spilogale phenax latifrons* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 4, p. 15. October 8, 1890.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Roseburg, Douglas County, Oregon

RANGE.—Coast region of Oregon and northern California.

**Spilogale phenax olympica* (Elliot).

1899. *Spilogale olympica* ELLIOT, Field Columb. Mus., publ. 32, zool. ser., vol. 1, p. 270. March, 1899.

1906. *Spilogale phenax olympica* HOWELL, North Amer. Fauna, No. 26, p. 33. November 24, 1906.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Lake Sutherland, Olympic Mountains, Clallam County, Washington.

RANGE.—The Olympic Peninsula and shores of Puget Sound; north (probably) to Howe Sound, British Columbia.

†*Spilogale microdon* Howell.

1906. *Spilogale microdon* HOWELL, North Amer. Fauna, No. 26, p. 34. November 24, 1906.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Comodu, Lower California, Mexico.

RANGE.—Known only from the type locality.

†**Spilogale lucasana* Merriam.

1890. *Spilogale lucasana* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 4, p. 11. October 8, 1890.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Cape St. Lucas, Lower California, Mexico.

RANGE.—Cape region of Lower California.

Genus *MEPHITIS* Geoffroy and Cuvier.⁴⁹

1795. *Mephitis* GEOFFROY and CUVIER, Mag. Encyclop., 1re année, vol. 2, p. 187. Type, *Viverra mephitis* SCHREBER.

Subgenus *MEPHITIS* Geoffroy and Cuvier.

**Mephitis mephitis* (Schreber).

1776. *Viverra mephitis* SCHREBER, Säugthiere, pl. 121.

1902. *Mephitis mephitis* ALLEN and others, Science, n. s., vol. 16, p. 115. July 18, 1902.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Eastern Canada.

RANGE.—Eastern Canada—Nova Scotia, Quebec, and northern Ontario; west and north at least to Oxford House, Keewatin.

**Mephitis hudsonica* (Richardson).

1829. *Mephitis americana* var. *hudsonica* RICHARDSON, Fauna Boreali-Americana, vol. 1, p. 55.

1895. *Mephitis hudsonica* BANGS, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., vol. 26, p. 536. July 31, 1895.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Plains of the Saskatchewan, Canada.

RANGE.—Western Canada from Manitoba to British Columbia (east of the Cascades); south in the United States to Colorado and Nebraska.

**Mephitis minnesotæ* Brass.

1911. *Mephitis minnesotæ* BRASS, Aus dem Reiche der Pelze, p. 532. April, 1911.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Forested region of Minnesota.

**Mephitis nigra* (Peale and Beauvois).

1796. *Viverra nigra* PEALE and BEAUVOIS, Catal. Peale's Mus., Philadelphia, p. 37.

1885. *Mephitis mephitica* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 609. 1885. (Part.)

1911. *Mephitis dentata* BRASS, Aus dem Reiche der Pelze, p. 533. (From the Alleghenies to Connecticut.)

⁴⁹ Revised, under the name *Chincha*, by Howell, North Amer. Fauna, No. 20, Aug. 31, 1901. For discussion of the nomenclature of this genus see Howell, North Amer. Fauna, No. 20, p. 14, Aug. 31, 1901; Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 15, pp. 1-9, Feb. 18, 1902; North Amer. Fauna, No. 26, pp. 10-11, Nov. 24, 1905; Allen, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 14, pp. 325-334; Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 15, pp. 59-66, Mar. 22, 1902; Allen and others, Science, n. s., vol. 16, pp. 114-115, July 18, 1902.

***Mephitis nigra**—Continued.

1914. *Mephitis nigra* HOLLISTER, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 27, p. 215. October 31, 1914.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Maryland.

RANGE.—New England and Middle Atlantic States; south to Virginia; west to Indiana.

***Mephitis elongata** (Bangs).

1895. *Mephitis mephitica elongata* BANGS, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., vol. 26, p. 531. July 31, 1895.

1896. *Mephitis elongata* BANGS, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 10, p. 142. December 28, 1896.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Micco, Brevard County, Florida.

RANGE.—Florida (from vicinity of Lake Worth) to North Carolina, and in the mountains to West Virginia; west on the Gulf coast to the Mississippi River.

***Mephitis mesomelas mesomelas** Lichtenstein.

1832. *Mephitis mesomelas* LICHTENSTEIN, Darstellung neuer oder wenig bekannter Säugethiere, pl. 45, fig. 2.

1896. *Mephitis mephitica scrutator* BANGS, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 10, p. 141. December 28, 1896. (Cartville, Acadia Parish, Louisiana.)

1901. *Chincha mesomelas* HOWELL, North Amer. Fauna, No. 20, p. 29. August 31, 1901.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Louisiana.

RANGE.—West side of Mississippi Valley from southern Louisiana to Missouri; westward along the coast of Texas to Matagorda Island; and up the Red River Valley as far at least as Wichita Falls.

***Mephitis mesomelas avia** (Bangs).

1898. *Mephitis avia* BANGS, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 12, p. 32. March 24, 1898.

1901. *Mephitis mesomelas avia* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 14, p. 334. November 12, 1901.

TYPE LOCALITY.—San Jose, Mason County, Illinois.

RANGE.—Prairie region of Illinois, western Indiana, and eastern Iowa; boundaries of range imperfectly known.

***Mephitis mesomelas varians** (Gray).

1837. *Mephitis varians* GRAY, Charlesworth's Mag. Nat. Hist., vol. 1, p. 581.

1901. *Chincha mesomelas varians* HOWELL, North Amer. Fauna, No. 20, p. 31. August 31, 1901.

1901. *Mephitis mesomelas varians* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 14, p. 334. November 12, 1901.

****Mephitis mesomelas varians*—Continued.**

TYPE LOCALITY.—Texas.

RANGE.—Southern and western Texas, eastern New Mexico, and adjacent parts of Mexico; north into Oklahoma, Colorado, Kansas, and Nebraska.

†*Mephitis estor* Merriam.

1890. *Mephitis estor* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 3, p. 81, September 11, 1890.

TYPE LOCALITY.—San Francisco Mountain, Coconino County, Arizona.

RANGE.—Arizona, western New Mexico, Sonora, Chihuahua, and northern Lower California; south in the Sierra Madre to southern Chihuahua; limits of range unknown.

†*Mephitis occidentalis occidentalis* Baird.

1857. *Mephitis occidentalis* BAIRD, Mamm. N. Amer., p. 194.

1890. *M[ephitis] occidentalis* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 3, p. 82. September 11, 1890.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Petaluma, Sonoma County, California.

RANGE.—Northern and central California, from the vicinity of Monterey Bay northward, west of the Sierra and Cascades, to the Willamette Valley, Oregon.

****Mephitis occidentalis spissigrada* (Bangs).**

1898. *Mephitis spissigrada* BANGS, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 12, p. 31. March 24, 1898.

1899. *Mephitis fœtulentæ* ELLIOT, Field Columb. Mus., publ. 32, zool. ser., vol. 1, p. 269. March, 1899. (Lagune, near Port Angeles, Clallam County, Washington.)

1901. *Mephitis occidentalis spissigrada* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 14, p. 334. November 12, 1901.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Sumas, British Columbia, Canada.

RANGE.—Shores of Puget Sound and coast region of Washington and northern Oregon.

†*Mephitis occidentalis notata* (Howell).

1901. *Chincha occidentalis notata* HOWELL, North Amer. Fauna, No. 20, p. 36. August 31, 1901.

1901. *Mephitis occidentalis notata* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 14, p. 334. November 12, 1901.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Trout Lake, Skamania County, Washington.

RANGE.—Southern Washington and northern Oregon, east of the Cascades; exact limits of range unknown.

†**Mephitis occidentalis major* (Howell).

1901. *Chincha occidentalis major* HOWELL, North Amer. Fauna, No. 20, p. 37. August 31, 1901.

1901. *Mephitis occidentalis major* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 14, p. 334. November 12, 1901.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Fort Klamath, Klamath County, Oregon.

RANGE.—Eastern Oregon, northern California, and Nevada; east to the Wasatch Mountains in Utah.

**Mephitis occidentalis holzneri* Mearns.

1897. *Mephitis occidentalis holzneri* MEARNS, Preliminary diagnoses of new mammals of the genera *Lynx*, *Urocyon*, *Spilogale*, and *Mephitis*, from the Mexican boundary line, p. 4. January 12, 1897. (Reprint: Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 20, p. 461. December 24, 1897.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—San Isidro Ranch, Lower California, Mexico, near border of San Diego County, California.

RANGE.—Southern California, from the vicinity of Monterey Bay south into Lower California; east to the Sierra Nevada and San Bernardino Range; limits of southward range unknown.

†**Mephitis platyrhina* (Howell).

1901. *Chincha platyrhina* HOWELL, North Amer. Fauna, No. 20, p. 39. August 31, 1901.

1901. *Mephitis platyrhina* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 14, p. 334. November 12, 1901.

TYPE LOCALITY.—South fork of Kern River, 3 miles above Onyx, Kern County, California.

RANGE.—Known only from the type locality and from Owens Valley.

Subgenus *LEUCOMITRA* Howell.

1901. *Leucomitra* HOWELL, North Amer. Fauna, No. 20, p. 39. August 31, 1901. Type, *Mephitis macroura* LICHTENSTEIN.

**Mephitis macroura macroura* Lichtenstein.

1832. *Mephitis macroura* LICHTENSTEIN, Darstellung neuer oder wenig bekannter Säugethiere, pl. 46..

1885. *Mephitis macrurus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 609. 1885.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mountains northwest of the City of Mexico.

RANGE.—Highlands of central and southern Mexico; south to Guatemala.

†**Mephitis macroura milleri* (Mearns).

1897. *Mephitis milleri* MEARNS, Preliminary diagnoses of new mammals of the genera *Mephitis*, *Dorcelaphus*, and *Dicotyles*, from the Mexican boundary of the United States, p. 1. February 11, 1897. (Reprint: Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 20, p. 467. December 24, 1897.)

1901. *Mephitis macroura milleri* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 14, p. 334. November 12, 1901.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Fort Lowell, near Tucson, Pima County, Arizona.

RANGE.—Southern Arizona, Sonora, and parts of Chihuahua, Sinaloa, Durango, and Coahuila.

**Mephitis macroura vittata* (Lichtenstein).

1832. *Mephitis vittata* LICHTENSTEIN, Darstellung neuer oder wenig bekannter Säugethiere, pl. 47.

1901. *Chincha macroura vittata* HOWELL, North Amer. Fauna, No. 20, p. 43, August 31, 1901.

1901. *Mephitis macroura vittata* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 14, p. 334. November 12, 1901.

TYPE LOCALITY.—San Mateo del Mar, Oaxaca, Mexico.

RANGE.—Known only from the type locality; probably ranges over the coast region of Oaxaca and Chiapas.

Genus *CONEPATUS* Gray.

1837. *Conepatus* GRAY, Charlesworth's Mag. Nat. Hist., vol. 1, p. 581. November, 1837. Type *Conepatus humboldtii* GRAY.

Subgenus *ORYCTOGALE* Merriam.

1902. *Oryctogale* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 15, p. 161. August 6, 1902. Type, *Conepatus leuconotus* (LICHTENSTEIN).

†**Conepatus filipensis* Merriam.

1902. *Conepatus filipensis* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 15, p. 163. August 6, 1902.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Cerro San Felipe, Oaxaca, Mexico.

**Conepatus leuconotus leuconotus* (Lichtenstein).

1832. *Mephitis leuconata* LICHTENSTEIN, Darstellung neuer oder wenig bekannter Säugethiere, pl. 44, fig. 1.

1902. *Conepatus leuconotus* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 15, p. 161. August 6, 1902.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Rio Alvarado, Vera Cruz, Mexico.

†**Conepatus leuconotus texensis* Merriam.

1885. *Conepatus mapurito* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 609. 1885. (Part.)

1902. *Conepatus leuconotus texensis* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 15, p. 162. August 6, 1902.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Brownsville, Cameron County, Texas.

**Conepatus mesoleucus mesoleucus* (Lichtenstein).

1832. *Mephitis mesoleuca* LICHTENSTEIN, Darstellung neuer oder Wenig bekannter Säugethiere, pl. 44, fig. 2.

1902. [*Conepatus*] *mesoleucus* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 15, p. 163. August 6, 1902.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Near Chico, Hidalgo, Mexico.

†**Conepatus mesoleucus nelsoni* Goldman.

1922. *Conepatus mesoleucus nelsoni* GOLDMAN, Journ. Mamm., vol. 3, p. 41. February 8, 1922.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Armeria (near Manzanillo), Colima, Mexico. Altitude, 200 feet.

**Conepatus mesoleucus mearnsi* Merriam.

1902. *Conepatus mesoleucus mearnsi* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 15, p. 163. August 6, 1902.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mason, Mason County, Texas.

†**Conepatus mesoleucus venaticus* Goldman.

1922. *Conepatus mesoleucus venaticus* GOLDMAN, Journ. Mamm., vol. 3, p. 40. February 8, 1922.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Casper Ranch, Blue River, 12 miles south of Blue, Greenlee County, Arizona. Altitude, 5,000 feet.

†**Conepatus mesoleucus telmalestes* Bailey.

1905. *Conepatus mesoleucus telmalestes* BAILEY, North Amer. Fauna, No. 25, p. 203. October 24, 1905.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Big Thicket, 7 miles northeast of Sour Lake, Hardin County, Texas.

†**Conepatus nicaraguæ* Allen.

1910. *Conepatus nicaraguæ* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 28, p. 106. April 30, 1910.

TYPE LOCALITY.—San Rafael del Norte, Nicaragua.

†**Conepatus pediculus* Merriam.

1902. *Conepatus pediculus* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 15, p. 164. August 6, 1902.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Sierra Guadalupe, Coahuila, Mexico.

†**Conepatus sonoriensis* Merriam.

1902. *Conepatus sonoriensis* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 15, p. 162. August 6, 1902.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Camoá, Rio Mayo, Sonora, Mexico.

Subgenus *MARPUTIUS* Gray.

1837. *Marputius* GRAY, Charlesworth's Mag. Nat. Hist., vol. 1, p. 581. Type, *Mephitis chilensis* GEOFFROY.

†**Conepatus tropicalis tropicalis* Merriam.

1902. *Conepatus tropicalis* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 15, p. 164. August 6, 1902.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Motzorongo, Vera Cruz, Mexico.

Conepatus tropicalis trichurus Thomas.

1902. *Conepatus mapurito* BANGS, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. 39, p. 48. April, 1902. Not of Gmelin.

1905. *Conepatus tropicalis trichurus* THOMAS, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, vol. 15, p. 585. June, 1905.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Boquete, Chiriqui, Panama.

Subfamily TAXIDINÆ. (American Badgers).

Genus *TAXIDEA* Waterhouse.

1839. *Taxidea* WATERHOUSE, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1838, p. 153. May, 1839. Type, *Meles labradorius* Gmelin = *Ursus taxus* SCHREBER.

**Taxidea taxus taxus* (Schreber).

1778. *Ursus taxus* SCHREBER, Säugthiere, vol. 3, p. 520.

1885. *Taxidea americana americana* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 609. 1885.

1894. *Taxidea taxus* RHOADS, Amer. Nat., vol. 28, p. 524. June, 1894.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Labrador and Hudson Bay.

**Taxidea taxus phippsi* Figgins.

1918. *Taxidea taxus phippsi* FIGGINS, Proc. Colorado Mus. Nat. Hist. [vol. 2, No. 2, p. 1]. April, 1918.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Northeast of Chromo, Archuleta County, Colorado.

†**Taxidea taxus berlandieri* (Baird).

1857. *Taxidea berlandieri* BAIRD, Mamm. N. Amer., p. 205.

1885. *Taxidea americana berlandieri* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 609. 1885.

†**Taxidea taxus berlandieri*—Continued.

1895. *Taxidea taxus berlandieri* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 7, p. 256. June 29, 1895.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Llano Estacado, Texas, near border of New Mexico.

†**Taxidea taxus infusca* Thomas.

1898. *Taxidea taxus infusca* THOMAS, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1897, p. 899. April 1, 1898.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Santa Anita, Lower California, Mexico.

**Taxidea taxus neglecta* (Mearns).

1891. *Taxidea americana neglecta* MEARNs, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 3, p. 250. June 5, 1891.

1901. *Taxidea taxus neglecta* MILLER and REHN, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., vol. 30, p. 218. December 27, 1901.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Fort Crook, Shasta County, California.

Family VIVERRIDÆ.

Subfamily MUNGOTINÆ. (Mongooses.)

Genus MUNGOS Geoffroy and Cuvier.

1795. *Mungos* GEOFFROY and CUVIER, Mag. Encycl., vol. 2, p. 187. Type, *Viverra mungo* GMELIN.

For use of this name in place of *Herpestes* ILLIGER see Thomas, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, vol. 19, p. 119. January, 1907.

**Mungos birmanicus* (Thomas).

1886. *Herpestes auropunctatus birmanicus* THOMAS, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 5, vol. 17, p. 84. January, 1886.

1911. *Mungos birmanicus* G. M. ALLEN, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. 54, p. 217. July, 1911.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Burma. Introduced and widely established in the West Indies.

Family CANIDÆ.

Subfamily CANINÆ.

Genus VULPES Oken. (Foxes.)

1816. *Vulpes* OKEN, Lehrb. der Naturgesch., pt. 3, vol. 2, p. 1033. Type, *Canis vulpes* LINNÆUS.

fulva-group.⁵⁰ (Red Foxes.)

****Vulpes fulva* (Desmarest).**

1820. *Canis fulvus* DESMAREST, Mammalogie, vol. 1, p. 203.

1842. *Vulpes fulvus* DE KAY, Zool. of New York, mamm., p. 44.

1885. *Vulpes fulvus fulvus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 610. 1885. (Part.)

1894. *Vulpes pensylvanicus* RHOADS, Amer. Nat., vol. 28, p. 524. June, 1894.

1899. *Vulpes fulvus* MILLER, Bull. N. Y. State Mus., vol. 6, p. 342. November 18, 1899.

1911. *V[ulpes] pensylvaniæ* BRASS, Aus dem Reiche der Pelze, p. 452. (Renaming of *pennsylvanicus*.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—Virginia.

RANGE.—Northeastern United States.

†Vulpes macroura* Baird.**

1852. *Vulpes macrourus* BAIRD, Report Stansbury's Exped. to Great Salt Lake, p. 309. June, 1852.

1885. *Vulpes macrurus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 610. 1885.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Wasatch Mountains bordering Great Salt Lake, Utah.

RANGE.—Mountains of Colorado, Utah, and Wyoming.

†Vulpes necator* Merriam.**

1900. *Vulpes necator* MERRIAM, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 2, p. 664. December 28, 1900.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Whitney Meadows, near Mount Whitney, High Sierra, Tulare County, California. Altitude, 9,500 feet.

RANGE.—Southern or High Sierra, California.

†Vulpes cascadenis* Merriam.**

1900. *Vulpes cascadenis* MERRIAM, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 2, p. 665. December 28, 1900.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Trout Lake, south base of Mount Adams, Cascade Mountains, Skamania County, Washington.

RANGE.—Cascade Range in Oregon and Washington, and northern Sierra Nevada in California; northern limit unknown.

****Vulpes rubricosa rubricosa* (Bangs).**

1897. *Vulpes pennsylvanica vafra* BANGS, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 11, p. 53. March 16, 1897. (Not *Vulpes vafer* Leidy, 1869.)

1898. *Vulpes pennsylvanica rubricosa* BANGS, Science, n. s., vol. 7, p. 272. February 25, 1898.

1900. *Vulpes fulvus rubricatus* MILLER, Bull. N. Y. State Mus., vol. 8, p. 128. November 21, 1900. (Accidental renaming of *rubricosa*.)

⁵⁰ Revised by Merriam, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 2, pp. 661-676, Dec. 28, 1900.

**Vulpes rubricosa rubricosa*—Continued.

1900. *Vulpes rubricosa* MERRIAM, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 2, p. 666. December 28, 1900.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Digby, Nova Scotia, Canada.

RANGE.—Nova Scotia; limits unknown.

**Vulpes rubricosa bangsi* Merriam.

1900. *Vulpes rubricosa bangsi* MERRIAM, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 2, p. 667. December 28, 1900.

TYPE LOCALITY.—L'Anse au Loup, Strait of Belle Isle, Labrador, Canada.

RANGE.—Labrador; limits unknown.

**Vulpes deletrix* Bangs.

1898. *Vulpes deletrix* BANGS, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 12, p. 36. March 24, 1898.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Bay St. George, Newfoundland.

†**Vulpes alascensis alascensis* Merriam.

1900. *Vulpes alascensis* MERRIAM, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 2, p. 668. December 28, 1900.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Andreafski, near mouth of Yukon River, Alaska.

RANGE.—Northern Alaska; limits unknown.

†**Vulpes alascensis abietorum* Merriam.

1900. *Vulpes alascensis abietorum* MERRIAM, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 2, p. 669. December 28, 1900.

1911. ? *Vulpes argenteus sitkaensis* BRASS, Aus dem Reiche der Pelze, p. 448. ("West coast, especially the Aleutian Islands." The name appears to be based on Sitka trade skins of the "so-called Sitka fox or Kodiak fox.")

TYPE LOCALITY.—Stuart Lake, British Columbia, Canada.

RANGE.—Interior of British Columbia and probably south-eastern Alaska.

†**Vulpes kenaiensis* Merriam.

1900. *Vulpes kenaiensis* MERRIAM, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 2, p. 670. December 28, 1900.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Kenai Peninsula, Alaska.

RANGE.—Kenai Peninsula; limits of range unknown.

†**Vulpes harrimani* Merriam.

1900. *Vulpes harrimani* MERRIAM, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 2, p. 14. March 14, 1900.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Kodiak Island, Alaska.

RANGE.—Kodiak Island, Alaska.

†**Vulpes regalis* Merriam.

1900. *Vulpes regalis* MERRIAM, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 2, p. 672. December 28, 1900.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Elk River, Sherburn County, Minnesota.

RANGE.—Northern Plains from Dakota to Alberta; east to Manitoba and Minnesota; limits of range unknown.

velox-group. (Kit Foxes.)

**Vulpes arsipus* Elliot.

1903. *Vulpes arsipus* ELLIOT, Field. Columb. Mus., publ. 87, zool. ser., vol. 3, p. 256. December, 1903.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Daggett, San Bernardino County, California.

†**Vulpes macrotis macrotis* Merriam.

1888. *Vulpes macrotis* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 4, p. 136. February 18, 1888.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Riverside, Riverside County, California.

†**Vulpes macrotis devia* Nelson and Goldman.

1909. *Vulpes macrotis devius* NELSON and GOLDMAN, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 22, p. 25. March 10, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Llano de Yrais, opposite Magdalena Island, Lower California, Mexico.

†**Vulpes macrotis neomexicana* Merriam.

1902. *Vulpes macrotis neomexicanus* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 15, p. 74. March 22, 1902.

TYPE LOCALITY.—San Andreas Range, Donna Ana County, New Mexico (about 50 miles north of El Paso, Texas).

†**Vulpes mutica* Merriam.

1902. *Vulpes muticus* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 15, p. 74. March 22, 1902.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Tracy, San Joaquin County, California.

**Vulpes velox velox* (Say).

1823. [*Canis*] *velox* SAY, Long's Exped. Rocky Mts., vol. 1, p. 487.

1851. *Vulpes velox* AUDUBON and BACHMAN, Quadr. N. Amer., vol. 2, p. 13.

1885. *Vulpes velox* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 610. 1885.

TYPE LOCALITY.—South Platte River (in Logan County?), Colorado. (See Cary, North Amer. Fauna. No. 33, p. 175, August 17, 1911.)

†**Vulpes velox hebes* Merriam.

1902. *Vulpes velox hebes* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 15, p. 73. March 22, 1902.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Calgary, Alberta, Canada.

Genus **UROCYON** Baird. (Gray Foxes.)

1857. *Urocyon* BAIRD, Mamm. N. Amer., p. 121. Type, *Canis virginianus* ERXLEBEN (= *Canis cinereoargenteus* SCHREBER).

†***Urocyon californicus californicus** (Mearns).

1897. *Urocyon cinereoargenteus californicus* MEARNs, Preliminary diagnoses of new mammals of the genera *Lynx*, *Urocyon*, *Spilogale*, and *Mephitis*, from the Mexican boundary line, p. 3. January 12, 1897. (Reprint: Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 20, p. 459. December 24, 1897.)

1899. *U[rocyon] californicus* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 16, p. 103. October 28, 1899.

TYPE LOCALITY.—San Jacinto Mountains, Riverside County, California. Altitude, 8,000 feet.

***Urocyon californicus sequoiensis** Dixon.

1910. *Urocyon californicus sequoiensis* DIXON, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., vol. 5, p. 303. February 12, 1910.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Lagunitas, Marin County, California.

†***Urocyon californicus townsendi** Merriam.

1899. *Urocyon californicus townsendi* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 16, p. 103. October 28, 1899.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Baird, Shasta County, California.

†***Urocyon catalinæ** Merriam.

1903. *Urocyon catalinæ* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 16, p. 74. May 29, 1903.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Santa Catalina Island, Santa Barbara Islands, California.

***Urocyon cinereoargenteus cinereoargenteus** (Schreber).

1775. *Canis cinereo argenteus* SCHREBER, Säugthiere, pl. 92.

1885. *Urocyon virginianus virginianus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 610. 1885. (Part.)

1894. *Urocyon cinereoargenteus* RHOADS, Amer. Nat., vol. 28, p. 524. June, 1894.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Eastern North America.

†***Urocyon cinereoargenteus borealis** Merriam.

1903. *Urocyon cinereoargenteus borealis* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 16, p. 74. May 29, 1903.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Marlboro, 7 miles from Monadnock, Cheshire County, New Hampshire.

**Urocyon cinereoargenteus floridanus* Rhoads.

1895. *Urocyon cinereo-argenteus floridanus* RHOADS, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 42. April 9, 1895.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Tarpon Springs, Hillsboro County, Florida.

**Urocyon cinereoargenteus fraterculus* Elliot.

1896. *Urocyon cinereo-argentatus* [sic] *fraterculus* ELLIOT, Field Columb. Mus., publ. 11, zool. ser., vol. 1, p. 80. May, 1896.

TYPE LOCALITY.—San Felipe, Yucatan, Mexico.

Urocyon cinereoargenteus furvus G. M. Allen and Barbour.

1923. *Urocyon cinereoargenteus furvus* G. M. ALLEN and BARBOUR, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. 65, p. 266. February, 1923.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Three miles west of Balboa, Canal Zone, Panama.

**Urocyon cinereoargenteus inyoensis* Elliot.

1904. *Urocyon cinereo-argenteus inyoensis* ELLIOT, Field Columb. Mus., publ. 90, zool. ser., vol. 3, p. 268. March 8, 1904.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Beveridge Canyon, Inyo Mountains, Inyo County, California.

**Urocyon cinereoargenteus ocythous* Bangs.

1899. *Urocyon cinereoargenteus ocythous* BANGS, Proc. New England Zool. Club, vol. 1, p. 43. June 5, 1899.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Platteville, Grant County, Wisconsin.

**Urocyon cinereoargenteus scottii* (Mearns).

1891. *Urocyon virginianus scottii* MEARNS, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 3, p. 236. June 5, 1891.

1895. *Urocyon cinereo-argenteus scottii* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 7, p. 253. June 29, 1895.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Pinal County, Arizona.

†*Urocyon cinereoargenteus texensis* Mearns.

1897. *Urocyon cinereoargenteus texensis* MEARNS, Preliminary diagnoses of new mammals of the genera Lynx, Urocyon, Spilogale, and Mephitis, from the Mexican boundary line, p. 2. January 12, 1897. (Reprint: Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 20, p. 459. December 24, 1897.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—San Pedro, near Eagle Pass, Maverick County, Texas.

†**Urocyon clementæ* Merriam.

1903. *Urocyon clementæ* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 16, p. 75. May 29, 1903.

TYPE LOCALITY.—San Clemente Island, Santa Barbara Islands, California.

†**Urocyon guatemalæ* Miller.

1899. *Urocyon guatemalæ* MILLER, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 278. July 26, 1899.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Nenton, Guatemala.

†**Urocyon littoralis littoralis* (Baird).

1857. *Fulpes (Urocyon) littoralis* BAIRD, Mamm. N. Amer., p. 143.

1885. *Urocyon virginianus littoralis* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 610. 1885.

1888. *Urocyon littoralis* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 4, 135. February 18, 1888.

TYPE LOCALITY.—San Miguel Island, Santa Barbara Islands, California.

†**Urocyon littoralis santacruzæ* Merriam.

1903. *Urocyon littoralis santacruzæ* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 16, p. 75. May 29, 1903.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Santa Cruz Island, Santa Barbara Islands, California.

†**Urocyon parvidens* Miller.

1899. *Urocyon parvidens* MILLER, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 276. July 26, 1899.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Merida, Yucatan, Mexico.

Genus *ALOPEX* Kaup. (Arctic Foxes.)

1829. *Alopex* KAUP, Skizzirte Entw.-Gersch. u. natürl. Syst. Europ. Thierw., vol. 1, p. 85. Type, *Canis lagopus* LINNÆUS.

**Alopex grænlandicus* (Bechstein).

1799. *Canis grænlandicus* BECHSTEIN, Pennant's allgem. Uebersicht vierfüss. Thiere, vol. 1, p. 270.

1898. ?*Canis lagopus spitzbergenensis* BARRETT-HAMILTON and BONHOTE, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser., 7, vol. 1, p. 287. April, 1898. (Spitzbergen.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—Greenland.

†**Alopex hallensis* (Merriam).

1900. *Vulpes hallensis* MERRIAM, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 2, p. 15. March 14, 1900.

1912. *Alopex hallensis* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 82. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Hall Island, Bering Sea, Alaska.

†**Alopex lagopus innuitus* (Merriam).

1902. *Vulpes lagopus innuitus* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 15, p. 170. August 6, 1902.

1911. *V[ulpes] lagopus kenaiensis* BRASS, Aus dem Reiche der Pelze, 466 (not *Vulpes kenaiensis* MERRIAM), Mainland of Alaska.

1912. *Alopex lagopus innuitus* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 82. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Karogar River, Point Barrow, Alaska.

†**Alopex lagopus ungava* (Merriam).

1885. *Vulpes lagopus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 610. 1885. (Part.)

1902. *Vulpes lagopus ungava* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 15, 170. August 6, 1902.

1912. *Alopex lagopus ungava* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 82. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Fort Chino, Ungava, Canada.

†**Alopex pribilofensis* (Merriam).

1902. *Vulpes pribilofensis* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 15, p. 171. August 6, 1902.

1912. *Alopex pribilofensis* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 82. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—St. George Island, Pribilof Islands, Alaska.

Genus *CANIS* Linnæus.

1758. *Canis* LINNÆUS, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, vol. 1, p. 38. Type *Canis familiaris* LINNÆUS.

Subgenus *THOS* Oken.¹⁵ (Jackals and Coyotes.)

1816. *Thos* OKEN, Lehrb. der Naturgesch. pt. 3, vol. 2, p. 1037. Type, *Thos vulgaris* OKEN = *Canis aureus* LINNÆUS.

For use of this name in place of *Lyciscus* Hamilton-Smith, see Heller, Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 36, No. 7, p. 1. June 24, 1914.

¹⁵ Revised by Merriam, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 11, pp. 19-33, Mar. 15, 1897.

**Canis latrans* Say.

1823. *Canis latrans* SAY, Long's Exped. Rocky Mts., vol. 1, p. 168.

1885. *Canis latrans* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 610. 1885. (Part.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—Engineer Cantonment, near present town of Blair, Washington County, Nebraska. (Not Council Bluffs, Pottawattamie County, Iowa.)

RANGE.—Humid prairies and bordering woodlands of the northern Mississippi Valley, in Iowa and Minnesota, and northern edge of plains westward to the base of the Rocky Mountains in the Province of Alberta.

†**Canis nebracensis nebracensis* Merriam.

1897. *Canis pallidus* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 11, p. 24. March 15, 1897. (Not of Rüppell, 1826.)

1898. *Canis nebracensis* MERRIAM, Science, n. s., vol. 8, p. 782. December 2, 1898. (Substitute for *pallidus* Merriam.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—Johnstown, Brown County, Nebraska.

RANGE.—Arid plains from eastern Colorado to Montana and Assiniboia.

†**Canis nebracensis texensis* Bailey.

1897. *Canis frustror* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 11, p. 26. March 15, 1897. (Not of Woodhouse, 1851.)

1905. *Canis nebracensis texensis* BAILEY, North Amer. Fauna, No. 25, p. 175. October 24, 1905.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Forty-five miles southwest of Corpus Christi, Nueces County, Texas.

RANGE.—Gulf region of Texas from Nueces Bay northward; probably throughout the lower Sonoran area of Texas, Oklahoma, and Indian Territory.

†**Canis lestes* Merriam.

1897. *Canis lestes* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 11, p. 25. March 15, 1897.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Toyabe Mountains, near Cloverdale, Nye County, Nevada.

RANGE.—Transition zone from the dry interior of southern British Columbia, Washington, and Oregon southward over the higher lands of the Great Basin, the Sierra Nevada, and the Rocky Mountains to the plateau of northern Arizona, and thence along the continental divide to the Mexican boundary.

***Canis cagottis** (Hamilton Smith).

1839. *Lyciscus cagottis* HAMILTON SMITH, Jardine's Naturalist's Library, Mamm., vol. 9, p. 164.

1897. *Canis cagottis* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 11, p. 27. March 15, 1897.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Rio Frio, between City of Mexico and Puebla, Mexico.

RANGE.—Southern part of the table-land of Mexico.

†***Canis peninsulæ** Merriam.

1897. *Canis peninsulæ* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 11, p. 28. March 15, 1897.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Santa Anita, Cape St. Lucas, Lower California, Mexico.

RANGE.—Peninsula of Lower California.

†***Canis microdon** Merriam.

1897. *Canis microdon* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 11, p. 29. March 15, 1897.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mier, on the Rio Grande, Tamaulipas, Mexico.

RANGE.—Arid tropical or Tamaulipan region of northeastern Mexico and the lower Rio Grande region of Texas.

†***Canis mearnsi** Merriam.

1897. *Canis mearnsi* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 11, p. 30. March 15, 1897.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Quitobaquita, Pima County, Arizona.

RANGE.—Lower Sonoran areas of northern Sonora and southern Arizona.

Canis impavidus Allen.

1903. *Canis impavidus* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 19, p. 609. November 12, 1903.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Rio de las Bocas, northwest Durango, Mexico.

†***Canis estor** Merriam.

1897. *Canis estor* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 11, p. 31. March 15, 1897.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Noland's Ranch, San Juan River, San Juan County, Utah.

RANGE.—Lower Sonoran deserts of eastern California, Nevada, and Utah.

†***Canis jamesi** Townsend.

1912. *Canis jamesi* TOWNSEND, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 31, p. 130. June 14, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Tiburon Island, Gulf of California, Sonora, Mexico.

**Canis ochropus* Eschscholtz.1829. *Canis ochropus* ESCHSCHOLTZ, Zool. Atlas, vol. 3, p. 1.1897. *Canis ochropus* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 11, p. 32. March 15, 1897.

TYPE LOCALITY.—California; specimens from Tracy, San Joaquin County, assumed to be typical.

RANGE.—Lower Sonoran region of San Joaquin Valley, California.

†**Canis vigilis* Merriam.1897. *Canis vigilis* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 11, p. 33. March 15, 1897.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Manzanillo, Colima, Mexico.

RANGE.—Arid tropical coast region of Colima, western Mexico.

**Canis clepticus* Elliot.1903. *Canis clepticus* ELLIOT, Field Columb. Mus., publ. 79, zool. ser., vol. 3, p. 225. June, 1903.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Vallecitos, San Pedro Martir Mountains, Lower California, Mexico. Altitude, 9,000 feet.

†**Canis goldmani* Merriam.1904. *Canis goldmani* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 17, p. 157. October 6, 1904.

TYPE LOCALITY.—San Vicente, Chiapas, Mexico, near Guatemala border.

Subgenus *CANIS* Linnaeus. (Dogs and wolves proper.)†**Canis floridanus* Miller.1912. *Canis floridanus* MILLER, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 25, p. 95. May 4, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Horse Landing, about 12 miles south of Palatka, Putnam County, Florida.

†**Canis frustror* Woodhouse.1851. *Canis frustror* WOODHOUSE, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 5, p. 147.1905. [*Canis*] *frustror* BAILEY, North Amer. Fauna, No. 25, p. 175. October 24, 1905.

TYPE LOCALITY.—About 100 miles west of Fort Gibson, probably in Payne County, Oklahoma.

**Canis gigas* (Townsend).1850. *Lupus gigas* TOWNSEND, Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 2, p. 75. November, 1850.1912. *Canis gigas* MILLER, Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 59, No. 15, p. 4. June 8, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Near Vancouver, Clark County, Washington.

**Canis lycaon* Schreber.

1775. *Canis lycaon* SCHREBER, Säugthiere, pl. 89.

1912. *Canis lycaon* MILLER, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 25, p. 95. May 4, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Eastern Canada.

**Canis mexicanus* Linnæus.

1766. [*Canis*] *mexicanus* LINNÆUS, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, vol. 1, p. 60.

1894. *Canis mexicanus* RHOADS, Amer. Nat., vol. 28, p. 524. June, 1894.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Southern Mexico.

**Canis nubilus* Say.

1823. *Canis nubilus* SAY, Long's Exped. Rocky Mts., vol. 1, p. 169.

1885. *Canis lupus griseo-albus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 610. 1885. (Part.)

1894. *Canis mexicanus nubilus* RHOADS, Amer. Nat., vol. 28, p. 524. June, 1894.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Engineer Cantonment, near present town of Blair, Washington County, Nebraska.

**Canis occidentalis* (Richardson).

1829. *Canis lupus, occidentalis* RICHARDSON, Fauna Boreali-Americana, vol. 1, p. 60.

1912. *Canis occidentalis* MILLER, Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 59, No. 15, p. 4. June 8, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Canada from the plains of the Saskatchewan to the Arctic coast. Name restricted by Miller to the form occurring at Fort Simpson, Mackenzie.

**Canis pambasileus* Elliot.

1905. *Canis pambasileus* ELLIOT, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 18, p. 79. February 21, 1905.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Susitna River, region of Mount McKinley, Alaska.

**Canis rufus* (Audubon and Bachman).

1851. *Canis lupus* var. *rufus* AUDUBON and BACHMAN, Quadr. N. Amer., vol. 2, p. 240.

1905. *Canis rufus* BAILEY, North Amer. Fauna, No. 25, p. 174. October 24, 1905.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Texas.

RANGE.—According to Bailey, the whole of southern Texas north to the mouth of the Pecos and the mouth of the Colorado, and still farther north along the strip of mesquite country east of the plains.

†**Canis tundrarum* Miller.

1823. ? *Canis lupus—albus* SABINE, Franklin's Narr. Journ. Polar Sea, p. 655. (Not of Kerr, 1791.)

1908. *Canis occidentalis albus* PREBLE, North Amer. Fauna, No. 27, p. 213. October 26, 1908.

1912. *Canis tundrarum* MILLER, Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 59 No. 15, p. 1. June 8, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Point Barrow, Alaska.

Subfamily CUONINÆ.

Genus ICTICYON Lund.

1843. *Icticyon* LUND, Overs. k. Danske Vidensk. Selsk. Forhandl. Kjöbenhavn, 1842, p. 80, 1843. Type, *Icticyon venaticus* LUND.

†**Icticyon panamensis* Goldman.

1912. *Icticyon panamensis* GOLDMAN, Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 60, No. 2, p. 14. September 20, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Head of Rio Limon, Mount Pirri, eastern Panama. Altitude, 5,000 feet.

Family FELIDÆ. (Cats.)

Genus FELIS Linnæus.⁵²

1758. *Felis* LINNÆUS, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, vol. 1, p. 41. Type by tautonymy, *Felis catus* LINNÆUS.

pardus-group (=the genus *Panthera* of Pocock). (Jaguars.)

†**Felis centralis* Mearns.

1901. *Felis centralis* MEARNs, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 14, p. 139. August 9, 1901.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Talamanca, Costa Rica.

**Felis hernandesii hernandesii* (Gray).

1857. *Leopardus hernandesii* GRAY, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 278.

1885. *Felis onca* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 610. 1885. (Part.)

1901. *Felis hernandesii* MEARNs, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 14, p. 141. August 9, 1901.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mazatlan, Sinaloa, Mexico.

⁵² The species are arranged according to the groups recognized by Cabrera, Revista Chilena de Hist. Nat., vol. 15, pp. 41-42, February, 1911. On this subject see also Pocock, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 8, vol. 20, pp. 329-350, November, 1917, and Allen, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 41 pp. 335-340, Sept. 22, 1919, and pp. 341-419, Oct. 3, 1919.

†**Felis hernandesii goldmani* Mearns.

1901. *Felis hernandesii goldmani* MEARNs, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 14, p. 142. August 9, 1901.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Yohaltun, Campeche, Mexico.

pardalis-group (=the genus *Leopardus* of Allen). (Ocelots.)

†**Felis mearnsi* Allen.

1902. *Felis costaricensis* MEARNs, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 25, p. 245. September 17, 1902. Not *F. bangsi costaricensis* Merriam, 1901.

1904. *Felis mearnsi* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 20, p. 71. February 29, 1904. (Substitute for *costaricensis* Mearns.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—Talamanca, Costa Rica.

**Felis pardalis pardalis* Linnæus.

1758. [*Felis*] *pardalis* LINNÆUS, Syst. Nat., ed. 10 vol. 1, p. 42.

1885. *Felis pardalis* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol 7 (1884), p. 610. 1885.

1911. *Felis buffoni* BRASS, Aus dem Reiche der Pelze, p. 412. April, 1911. (Mexico.)

1911. *Felis mexicana* BRASS, Aus dem Reiche der Pelze, p. 412. April, 1911. (Mexico.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mexico.

**Felis pardalis griffithii* (Fischer).

1855. *Felis griffithii* FISCHER, Synops. Mamm., p. 369 (= 569).

†1901. *Felis limitis* MEARNs, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 14, p. 146. August 9, 1901. (Brownsville, Cameron County, Texas.)

1919. *Leopardus pardalis griffithii* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 41, p. 345. October 3, 1919.

1911. *Felis ludoviciana* BRASS, Aus dem Reiche der Pelze, p. 411. April, 1911. (Alternative for *limitis*.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—[Northern] Mexico.

wiedi-group (=the genus *Margay* of Allen).

Felis glaucula glaucula Thomas.

1903. *Felis glaucula* THOMAS, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7 vol. 12, p. 235. August, 1903.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Beltran, Jalisco, Mexico.

Felis glaucula nicaraguæ (Allen).

1919. *Margay glaucula nicaraguæ* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 41, p. 357. October 3, 1919.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Volcan de Chinandega, Nicaragua.

†**Felis pirrensis* Goldman.

1885. ?*Felis tigrina* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 611. 1885.

1914. *Felis pirrensis* GOLDMAN, Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 63, No. 5, p. 4. March 14, 1914.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Cana, eastern Panama. Altitude, 2,000 feet.

pardinoides-group (=the genus *Oncilla* of Allen).

Felis carrikeri Allen.

1904. *Felis carrikeri* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 20, p. 47. February 29, 1904.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Pozo Azul, Pirris Province, Costa Rica.

According to Allen (Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 41, p. 359. October 3, 1919) this is apparently a melanism of *Felis pardinoides oncilla* THOMAS.

Felis pardinoides oncilla Thomas.

1903. *Felis pardinoides oncilla* THOMAS, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, vol. 12, p. 237. August, 1903.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Volcan de Irazú, Costa Rica.

concolor-group (=the genus *Puma* of Pocock). (Pumas.)

†**Felis arundivaga* Hollister.

1911. *Felis arundivaga* HOLLISTER, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 24, p. 176. June 16, 1911.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Twelve miles southwest of Vidalia, Concordia Parish, Louisiana.

†**Felis azteca azteca* (Merriam).

1901. *Felis hipolestes aztecus* MERRIAM, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 3, p. 592. December 11, 1901.

1903. *Felis aztecus* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 16, p. 73. May 29, 1903.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Colonia Garcia, Chihuahua, Mexico.

†**Felis azteca browni* Merriam.

1903. *Felis aztecus browni* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 16, p. 73. May 29, 1903.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Lower Colorado River, 12 miles south of Yuma, Yuma County, Arizona.

**Felis bangsi costaricensis* Merriam.

1901. *Felis bangsi costaricensis* MERRIAM, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 3, p. 596. December 11, 1901.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Boquete, Chiriqui, Panama.

**Felis coryi* Bangs.

1896. *Felis concolor floridana* CORY, Hunting and Fishing in Florida, p. 109. (Not *F. floridana* Desmarest, 1820.)

1899. *Felis coryi* BANGS, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 13, p. 15. January 31, 1899. (Renaming of *floridana* Cory.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—Wilderness back of Sebastian, Brevard County, Florida.

**Felis couguar* Kerr.

1792. *Felis couguar* KERR, Anim. Kingd., p. 151.

1885. *Felis concolor* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 610. 1885. (Part.)

1901. *Felis couguar* MERRIAM, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 3, p. 582. December 11, 1901.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Pennsylvania.

Felis improcera Phillips.

1912. *Felis improcera* PHILLIPS, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 25, p. 85. May 4, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Calmalli, Lower California, Mexico.

**Felis oregonensis oregonensis* Rafinesque.

1832. *Felix* [sic] *oregonensis* RAFINESQUE, Atlantic Journal, vol. 1, p. 62.

†1897. *Felis hippolestes olympus* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 11, p. 220. July 15, 1897. (Lake Cushman, Mason County, Washington.)

1899. *Felis oregonensis* STONE, Science, n. s., vol. 9, p. 35. January 6, 1899.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Northwest coast of the United States. (See Stone, Science, n. s., vol. 9, p. 35, Jan. 6, 1899.)

**Felis oregonensis californica* (May).

1896. *Felis californica* [MAY], California Game "marked down," p. 22.

1923. *Felis oregonensis californica* GRINNELL and DIXON, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., vol. 21, p. 325. April 7, 1923.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Kern County, California.

†**Felis oregonensis hippolestes* (Merriam).

1897. *Felis hippolestes* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 11, p. 219. July 15, 1897.

1899. *Felis oregonensis hippolestes* STONE, Science, n. s., vol. 9, p. 35. January 6, 1899.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Wind River Mountains, Fremont County, Wyoming.

yagouaroundi-group (=the genus *Herpailurus* of Allen).

†**Felis apache* Mearns.

1901. *Felis apache* MEARNs, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 14, p. 150. August 9, 1901.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Matamoros, Tamaulipas, Mexico.

Regarded by Bailey (North Amer. Fauna No. 25, p. 167, October 24, 1905) as the red phase of *F. cacomitli*.

†**Felis cacomitli* Berlandier.

1859. *Felis cacomitli* BERLANDIER in Baird, Rep. U. S. and Mexican Boundary Survey, vol. 2, pt. 2, p. 21. January, 1859.

1901. *Felis cacomitli* MEARNs, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 24, p. 207. October 4, 1901.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Matamoros, Tamaulipas, Mexico.

**Felis eyra* Desmarest.

1820. *Felis eyra* DESMAREST, Mammalogie, vol. 1, p. 231.

1885. *Felis eyra* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 611. 1885.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Paraguay. (Supposed to range north to Central America.)

†**Felis fossata* Mearns.

1901. *Felis fossata* MEARNs, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 14, p. 150. August 9, 1901.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Merida, Yucatan, Mexico.

**Felis panamensis* Allen.

1904. *Felis panamensis* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 20, p. 71. February 29, 1904.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Boqueron, Chiriqui, Panama.

**Felis yagouarundi tolteca* Thomas.

1885. *Felis yaguarundi* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 611. 1885. (Part.)

1898. *Felis yaguarundi tolteca* THOMAS, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, vol. 1, p. 41. January, 1898.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Tatemeles, Sinaloa, Mexico.

Genus *LYNX* Kerr. (*Lynxes*.)

1792. *Lynx* KERR, Anim. Kingd., vol. 1, systematic catalogue inserted between pages 32 and 33 (description, p. 155). Type, *Lynx vulgaris* KERR = *Felis lynx* LINNÆUS.

1867. *Cervaria* GRAY, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 276. (Not of Walker, 1866.) Type, *Felis pardina* TEMMINCK = *Lynx pardellus* MILLER.

1903. *Eucervaria* PALMER, Science, n. s., vol. 17, p. 873. May 29, 1903. (Substitute for *Cervaria* Gray.)

canadensis-group. (Canada Lynxes.)****Lynx canadensis canadensis* Kerr.**

1792. *Lynx canadensis* KERR, Anim. Kingd., vol. 1, systematic catalogue inserted between pages 32 and 33 (description, p. 157).

1885. *Lynx borealis canadensis* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 611. 1885.

1887. [*Lynx*] *canadensis* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 10, p. 9.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Eastern Canada.

****Lynx canadensis mollipilosus* Stone.**

1900. *Lynx canadensis mollipilosus* STONE, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 48. March 24, 1900.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Wainwright Inlet, Point Barrow, Alaska.

****Lynx subsolanus* Bangs.**

1897. *Lynx subsolanus* BANGS, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 11, p. 49. March 16, 1897.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Codroy, Newfoundland.

rufus-group. (Bay Lynxes; Bobcats.)

Regarded as a subgenus, under the name *Cervaria*, by Bangs, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 11, p. 48. March 16, 1897.

†*Lynx baileyi* Merriam.

1890. *Lynx baileyi* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 3, p. 79. September 11, 1890.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Moccasin Spring, Coconino County, Arizona.

****Lynx fasciatus fasciatus* Rafinesque.**

1817. *Lynx fasciatus* RAFINESQUE, American Monthly Magazine, vol. 2, p. 46. November, 1817.

1897. *Lynx fasciatus* MERRIAM, Mazama, vol. 1, p. 224. October, 1897.

TYPE LOCALITY.—“Northwest coast”; probably near the mouth of the Columbia River.

****Lynx fasciatus oculus* Bangs.**

1899. *Lynx (Cervaria) fasciatus oculus* BANGS, Proc. New England Zool. Club, vol. 1, p. 23. March 31, 1899.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Nicasio, Marin County, California.

†*Lynx fasciatus pallescens* Merriam.

1899. *Lynx fasciatus pallescens* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 16, p. 104. October 28, 1899.

TYPE LOCALITY.—South side of Mount Adams, near Trout Lake, Skamania County, Washington.

**Lynx gigas* Bangs.

1897. *Lynx gigas* BANGS, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 11, p. 50. March 16, 1897.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Fifteen miles back of Bear River, Nova Scotia, Canada.

**Lynx rufus rufus* (Schreber).

1777. *Felis rufa* SCHREBER, Säugthiere, pl. 109b.

1817. *Lynx rufus* RAFINESQUE, American Monthly Magazine, vol. 2, p. 46. November, 1817.

1885. *Lynx rufus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 611. 1885. (Part.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—New York.

For use of the name *rufus* SCHREBER in place of *ruffus* GÜLDENSTÆDT see Allen, Journ. Mamm., vol. 1, p. 91. March 2, 1920.

†**Lynx rufus californicus* Mearns.

1897. *Lynx rufus californicus* MEARNs, Preliminary diagnoses of new mammals of the genera *Lynx*, *Urocyon*, *Spilogale*, and *Mephitis*, from the Mexican boundary line, p. 2. January 12, 1897. (Reprint: Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 20, p. 458. December 24, 1897.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—San Diego, San Diego County, California.

Regarded by Merriam (North Amer. Fauna, No. 16, p. 104, October 28, 1899) as a distinct species.

†**Lynx rufus eremicus* Mearns.

1897. *Lynx rufus eremicus* MEARNs, Preliminary diagnoses of new mammals of the genera *Lynx*, *Urocyon*, *Spilogale*, and *Mephitis*, from the Mexican boundary line, p. 1. January 12, 1897. (Reprint: Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 20, p. 457. December 24, 1897.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—New River, near Laguna Station, Colorado Desert, Imperial County, California.

**Lynx rufus escuinapæ* Allen.

1903. *Lynx rufus escuinapæ* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 19, p. 614. November 14, 1903.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Escuinapa, Sinaloa, Mexico.

**Lynx rufus floridanus* (Rafinesque).

1817. *Lynx floridanus* RAFINESQUE, American Monthly Magazine, vol. 2, p. 46. November, 1817.

1857. *Lynx rufus* var. *floridanus* BAIRD, Mamm. N. Amer., p. 91.

1897. *Lynx ruffus floridanus* BANGS, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 11, p. 49. March 16, 1897.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Florida.

***Lynx rufus peninsularis** Thomas.

1898. *Lynx rufus peninsularis* THOMAS, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, vol. 1, p. 42. January, 1898.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Santa Anita, Lower California, Mexico.

***Lynx rufus texensis** (Allen).

1885. *Lynx maculatus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 611. 1885.

1895. *Lynx texensis* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 7, p. 188. June 20, 1895.

1897. *Lynx rufus texensis* MEARNs, Preliminary diagnoses of new mammals of the genera Lynx, Urocyon, Spilogale, and Mephitis, from the Mexican boundary line, p. 2. January 12, 1897. (Reprint: Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 20, p. 458. December 24, 1897.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—“Mexico.”

†Lynx uinta Merriam.

1902. *Lynx uinta* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 15, p. 71. March 22, 1902.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Bridger Pass, Carbon County, Wyoming.

Order PINNIPEDIA.

Family OTARIIDÆ. (Eared Seals.)

Genus ZALOPHUS Gill.

1866. *Zalophus* GILL, Comm. Essex Inst., vol. 5, p. 7. Type, *Otaria gillespii* MCBAIN = *Otaria californiana* LESSON.

***Zalophus californianus** (Lesson). (California Sea-lion.)

1828. *Otaria californiana* LESSON, Dict. class. hist. nat., vol. 13, p. 420.

1880. *Zalophus californianus* ALLEN, Monogr. N. Amer. Pinnipeds, p. 276.

1885. *Zalophus californianus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 607. 1885.

TYPE LOCALITY.—California.

Genus EUMETOPIAS Gill.

1866. *Eumetopias* GILL, Comm. Essex Inst., vol. 5, p. 7. Type, *Arctocephalus monteriensis* GRAY. = *Phoca jubata* SCHREBER.

***Eumetopias jubata** (Schreber). (Northern Sea-lion.)

1776. *Phoca jubata* SCHREBER, Säugthiere, vol. 3, p. 300.

1885. *Eumetopias stelleri* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 607. 1885.

1902. *Eumetopias jubata* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 16, p. 113. March 15, 1902.

TYPE LOCALITY.—North Pacific Ocean.

Genus CALLORHINUS Gray.⁵¹ (Northern Fur Seals.)

1859. *Callorhinus* GRAY, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 359. Type, *Phoca ursina* LINNÆUS.

1892. *Callotaria* PALMER, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 7, p. 156. July 27, 1892. (Substitute for *Callorhinus*, assumed to be a homonym of *Callirhinus* Blanchard, 1850. This is not in conformity with the provisions of the International Code, art. 36, with accompanying recommendation.)

**Callorhinus alascanus* Jordan and Clark.

1885. *Callorhinus ursinus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 607. 1885.

1899. *Callorhinus alascanus* JORDAN and CLARK, The Fur Seals and Fur Seal Islands of the North Pacific Ocean, pt. 3, p. 2. November, 1899.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Pribilof Islands, Alaska.

**Genus ARCTOCEPHALUS E. Geoffroy and F. Cuvier.
(Southern Fur Seals.)**

1826. *Arctocephalus* E. GEOFFROY and F. CUVIER, Dict. des sci. nat., vol. 39, p. 554. Type, *Arctocephalus ursinus* E. GEOFFROY and F. CUVIER = *Phoca antarctica* THUNBERG.

†**Arctocephalus townsendi* Merriam.

1897. *Arctocephalus townsendi* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 11, p. 178. July 1, 1897.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Guadalupe Island, Lower California, Mexico.

Family PHOCIDÆ. (Hair Seals.)**Genus PHOCA Linnæus.**

1758. *Phoca* LINNÆUS, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, vol. 1, p. 37. Type, *Phoca vitulina* LINNÆUS.

Subgenus *PHOCA* Linnæus. (Harbor seals.)

†**Phoca ochotensis macrodens* Allen.

1902. *Phoca ochotensis macrodens* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 16, p. 483. December 12, 1902.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Avatcha Bay, Kamchatka. (Ranges to Point Barrow, Alaska.)

⁵¹ For discussion of the various names proposed for this genus see Palmer, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 7, p. 156, July 27, 1892; Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 14, pp. 133-134, Aug. 9, 1901; Allen, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 16, pp. 115-118, Mar. 15, 1902; Jordan and Clark, The fur seals and fur seal islands of the North Pacific Ocean, pt. 3, p. 2, November, 1899.

**Phoca richardii richardii* (Gray).

1864. *Halicyon richardii* GRAY, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 28.

1899. *Phoca largha* TRUE, The Fur Seals and Fur Seal Islands of the North Pacific Ocean, pt. 3, p. 351. November, 1899.

1902. *Phoca richardii* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 16, p. 491. December 12, 1902.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Vancouver Island, British Columbia, Canada.

†**Phoca richardii geronimensis* Allen.

1902. *Phoca richardii geronimensis* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 16, p. 495. December 12, 1902.

TYPE LOCALITY.—San Geronimo Island, Lower California, Mexico.

†**Phoca richardii pribilofensis* Allen.

1902. *Phoca richardii pribilofensis* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 16, p. 495. December 12, 1902.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Pribilof Islands, Alaska.

**Phoca vitulina concolor* (De Kay).

1842. *Phoca concolor* DE KAY, Zool. of New York, pt. 1, Mamm., p. 53.

1885. *Phoca vitulina* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 607. 1885.

1913. *Phoca vitulina concolor* BROWN, Pocket List Mamm. Eastern Massachusetts, p. 30.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Long Island Sound, near Sands Point, Queens County, New York.

Subgenus *HISTRIOPHOCA* GILL. (Ribbon seals.)

1873. *Histriophoca* GILL, Amer. Nat., vol. 7, p. 179. March, 1873. Type, *Phoca fasciata* ZIMMERMANN.

**Phoca fasciata* Zimmermann.

1873. *Phoca fasciata* ZIMMERMANN, Geogr. Gesch., vol. 3, p. 277.

1885. *Phoca fasciata* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 607. 1885.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Kurile Islands, Japan. (Ranges eastward to the Aleutian Islands and coast of Alaska.)

Subgenus *PUSA* Scopoli.

1777. *Pusa* SCOPOLI, Introd. Hist. Nat., p. 490. Type, *Phoca fœtida* FABRICIUS = *P. hispida* SCHREBER.

**Phoca hispida* Schreber.

1775. *Phoca hispida* SCHREBER, Säugthiere, vol. 3, pl. 86.

1885. *Phoca fœtida* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 607. 1885.

1898. *Phoca hispida* THOMAS, The Zoologist, ser. 4, vol. 2, pp. 100, 102. March, 1898.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Coasts of Greenland and Labrador.

Subgenus *PAGOPHILUS* Gray.

1844. *Pagophilus* GRAY, Zoology of the *Erebus* and *Terror*, p. 3.
Type, *Phoca grænlandica* ERXLEBEN.
1904. *Pagophoca* TROUESSART, Catal. Mamm. viv. foss., suppl.,
p. 287. (Substitute for *Pagophilus*, assumed to be a homonym
of *Pagophila* Kaup, 1829.)

**Phoca grænlandica* ERXLEBEN.

1777. [*Phoca*] *grænlandica* ERXLEBEN, Syst. Regni Anim., vol. 1,
p. 588.
1885. *Phoca grænlandica* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7
(1884), p. 607. 1885.
TYPE LOCALITY.—Greenland and Newfoundland.

Genus *ERIGNATHUS* Gill. (Bearded Seals.)

1866. *Erignathus* GILL, Comm. Essex Inst., vol. 5, p. 5. Type,
Phoca barbata ERXLEBEN.

**Erignathus barbatus barbatus* (ERXLEBEN).

1777. [*Phoca*] *barbata* ERXLEBEN, Syst. Regni Anim., vol. 1, p.
590.
1866. *Erignathus barbatus* GILL, Comm. Essex Inst., vol. 5, p. 12.
1885. *Erignathus barbatus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7
(1884), p. 607. 1885.
TYPE LOCALITY.—Coasts of Scotland, southern Greenland and
Iceland.

**Erignathus barbatus nauticus* (PALLAS).

1811. *Phoca nautica* PALLAS, Zoogr. Rosso-Asiat., vol. 1, p. 108.
1904. *Erignathus barbatus nauticus* OSGOOD, North Amer.
Fauna, No. 24, p. 47. November 23, 1904.
TYPE LOCALITY.—Okhotsk Sea. (Ranges eastward to the coast
of Alaska.)

Genus *MONACHUS* Fleming.

1822. *Monachus* FLEMING, Philos. Zool., vol. 2, p. 187. Type,
Phoca monachus HERMANN.

**Monachus tropicalis* (Gray). (West Indian Seal.)

1850. *Phoca tropicalis* GRAY, Cat. Seals Brit. Mus., p. 28.
1866. *Monachus tropicalis* GRAY, Cat. Seals and Whales Brit.
Mus., p. 20.
1885. *Monachus tropicalis* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7
(1884), p. 607. 1885.
TYPE LOCALITY.—Jamaica.

Genus *HALICHÆRUS* Nilsson. (Gray Seals.)

1820. *Halichærus* NILSSON, Skand. Fauna, vol. 1, p. 376. Type, *Halichærus grisens* NILSSON = *Phoca grypus* FABRICIUS.

**Halichærus grypus* (Fabricius).

1791. *Phoca grypus* FABRICIUS, Skrifter af Naturhist.-Selskabet, Kjøbenhavn, vol. 1, pt. 2, p. 167, pl. 13, fig. 4.
 1841. *Halichærus grypus* NILSSON, Wiegmann's Arch. f. Naturg., VII, vol. 1, p. 318.
 1885. *Halichærus grypus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 607. 1885.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Greenland.

Genus *CYSTOPHORA* Nilsson. (Hooded Seals.)

1820. *Cystophora* NILSSON, Skand. Fauna, vol. 1, p. 382. Type, *Cystophora borealis* NILSSON = *Phoca cristata* ERXLEBEN.
 1911. *Cystophoca* BRASS, Aus dem Reiche der Pelze, p. 668. (Renaming, perhaps accidental, of *Cystophora*.)

**Cystophora cristata* (Erxleben).

1777. [*Phoca*] *cristata* ERXLEBEN, Syst. Regni Anim., vol. 1, p. 590.
 1841. *Cystophora cristata* NILSSON, Wiegmann's Arch. f. Naturg., VII, vol. 1, p. 326.
 1885. *Cystophora cristata* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7, (1884), p. 608. 1885.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Southern Greenland and Newfoundland.

Genus *MIROUNGA* Gray. (Sea-elephants.)

1826. *Macrorhinus* GEOFFROY and CUVIER, Dict. des sci. nat., vol. 39, p. 552. Type, *Phoca proboscidea* PÉRON = *P. leonina* LINNÆUS. (Not of Latreille, 1825.)
 1827. *Mirounga* GRAY, Griffith's Cuvier, Anim. Kingd., vol. 5, p. 179. Type, *Phoca proboscidea* PÉRON.

†**Mirounga angustirostris* (Gill).

1866. *Macrorhinus angustirostris* GILL, Proc. Chicago Acad. Sci., vol. 1, p. 33.
 1885. *Macrorhinus angustirostris* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 608. 1885.
 1904. [*Mirounga*] *angustirostris* ELLIOT, Field Columb. Mus. publ. 95, zool. ser., vol. 4, pt. 2, p. 545.

TYPE LOCALITY.—St. Bartholomew's Bay, Lower California, Mexico.

Family ODOBENIDÆ. (Walruses.)

Genus ODOBENUS Brisson.

1762. *Odobenus* BRISSON, Regn. Anim., ed. 2, p. 30. Type, *Odobenus* BRISSON = *Phoca rosmarus* LINNÆUS.

**Odobenus divergens* (Illiger). (Pacific Walrus.)

1815. ? *Trichechus obesus* ILLIGER, Abhandl. k. Akad. Wissensch. Berlin, 1804–1811, p. 64 (nomen nudum).

1815. [*Trichechus*] *divergens* ILLIGER, Abhandl. k. Akad. Wissensch. Berlin, 1804–1811, p. 68.

1885. *Odobænus obesus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 608. 1885.

1914. *Odobenus divergens* STEJNEGER, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 27, p. 145. July 10, 1914.

TYPE LOCALITY.—About 35 miles south of Icy Cape, Alaska.

**Odobenus rosmarus* (Linnæus). (Atlantic Walrus.)

1758. [*Phoca*] *rosmarus* LINNÆUS, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, vol. 1, p. 38.

1859. *O[dobænus] rosmarus* SUNDEVALL, Öfver. k. vet. akad. forh., Stockholm, 1859, p. 446.

1885. *Odobænus rosmarus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 608. 1885.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Arctic regions. (Ranges south to the coast of Labrador.)

Order PRIMATES.

Suborder ANTHROPOIDEA.

Family CALLITRICHIDÆ. (Squirrel Monkeys.)

Genus CÆDIPOMIDAS Reichenbach.

1862. *Ædipomidas* REICHENBACH, Die vollständ. Naturgesch. der Affen, p. 5. Type, *Simia ædipus* LINNÆUS.

**Ædipomidas geoffroyi* (Pucheran).

1845. *Hapale geoffroyi* PUCHERAN, Rev. zool., vol. 8, p. 336. September, 1845.

1862. [*Ædipomidas*] *geoffroyi* REICHENBACH, Die vollständ. Naturgesch. der Affen, p. 5.

1885. *Midas geoffroyi* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 611. 1885.

1905. *Ædipomidas geoffroyi* ELLIOT, Check List Mamm. N. Amer., p. 532.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Panama.

Family ALOUATTIDÆ. (Howlers.)

Genus ALOUATTA Lacépède.

1799. *Alouatta* LACÉPÈDE, Tableau des divisions, sous-divisions, ordres et genres des mammifères, p. 4. Published as supplement to Discours d'ouverture et de clôture du cours d'histoire naturelle, et tableaux méthodiques des mammifères et des oiseaux.) Type, *Simia belzebul* LINNÆUS.

**Alouatta palliata palliata* (Gray).

1848. *Mycetes palliatus* GRAY, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 138.

1863. *Aluatta palliata* SLACK, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia (1862), p. 519.

1885. *Mycetes palliatus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 611. 1885.

1897. [*Alouatta*] *palliata* TROUESSART, Catal. Mamm. viv. foss., p. 34.

1908. *Alouatta palliata matagalpæ* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 24, p. 670. October 13, 1908. (Lavalá, Matagalpa, Nicaragua.) For status see Allen, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 28, p. 114. April 30, 1910.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Lake Nicaragua. (Not Caracas, Venezuela; see Selater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1872, pp. 7–8.)

Alouatta coibensis (Thomas).

1902. *Alouatta palliata coibensis* THOMAS, Novitat. Zoologicæ, vol. 9, p. 135. April 10, 1902.

1920. *Alouatta coibensis* GOLDMAN, Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 69, No. 5, p. 230. April 24, 1920.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Coiba Island, Panama.

†**Alouatta palliata inconsonans* Goldman.

1913. *Alouatta palliata inconsonans* GOLDMAN, Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 60, No. 22, p. 17. February 28, 1913.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Cerro Azul, near headwaters of the Chagres River, Panama. Altitude, 2,500 feet.

†**Alouatta palliata mexicana* Merriam.

1902. *Alouatta palliata mexicana* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 15, p. 67. March 22, 1902.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Minatitlan, Vera Cruz, Mexico.

**Alouatta villosa* (Gray).

1845. *Mycetes villosus* GRAY, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., vol. 16, p. 220. October, 1845.

1885. *Mycetes villosus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 611. 1885.

1894. *Alouatta villosa* FORBES, A hand-book of the Primates, vol. 1, p. 199.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Guatemala. (Originally supposed to have been Brazil.)

Family AOTIDÆ. (Douroucoulis.)

Genus AOTUS Humboldt.

1811. *Aotus* HUMBOLDT, Recueil d'obs. de zool et d'anat. comp., vol. 1, p. 358. Type, *Simia trivirgata* HUMBOLDT.

For use of this name in place of *Nyctipithecus* SPIX (Simiar. et Vespert. Brasil., p. 24, 1823) see Palmer, Science, n. s., vol. 10, p. 493, October 6, 1899.

**Aotus rufipes* (Sclater).

1872. *Nyctipithecus rufipes* SCLATER, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 3.

1885. *Nyctipithecus rufipes* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 611. 1885.

1901. *Aotus rufipes* MILLER and REHN, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., vol. 30, p. 298. December 27, 1901.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Said to be San Juan del Norte, Nicaragua. According to Allen (Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 28, p. 114, April 30, 1910) this is "unquestionably erroneous."

**Aotus vociferans* (Spix).

1823. *Nyctipithecus vociferans* SPIX, Simiar. et Vespert. Brasil., p. 25.

1885. *Nyctipithecus vociferans* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 611. 1885.

1912. *A[otus] vociferans* ELLIOT, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 31, p. 33. March 4, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Tabatinga, Amazonas, Brazil.

A specimen is said to have been taken in the forest of Quindin, Costa Rica (Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1872, p. 3), but this record is almost certainly erroneous (Elliot, Rev. Primates, vol. 2, pp. 14-15 (1912), June, 1913), and the species should probably be omitted from the North American list.

†**Aotus zonalis* Goldman.

1914. *Aotus zonalis* GOLDMAN, Smiths. Misc. Coll. vol. 63, No. 5, p. 6. March 14, 1914.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Gatun, Canal Zone, Panama. Altitude, 100 feet.

Family CEBIDÆ.

Subfamily CEBINÆ. (Capuchins.)

Genus CEBUS Erxleben.

1777. *Cebus* ERXLEBEN, Syst. Regni Anim., vol. 1, p. 44. Type, *Simia capucina* LINNÆUS.

**Cebus capucinus capucinus* (Linnæus).

1758. [*Simia*] *capucina* LINNÆUS, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, vol. 1, p. 29.

***Cebus capucinus capucinus**—Continued.

1885. *Cebus hypoleucas* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 611. 1885.

1909. *C[ebus] capucinus* ELLIOT, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 26, p. 229. April 17, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Unknown. (Ranges north to Nicaragua.)

***Cebus capucinus imitator** (Thomas).

1903. *Cebus imitator* THOMAS, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, vol. 11, p. 376. April, 1903.

1914. *Cebus capucinus imitator* GOLDMAN, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 27, p. 99. May 11, 1914.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Boquete, Chiriqui, Panama.

†*Cebus capucinus limitaneus Hollister.

1914. *Cebus capucinus limitaneus* HOLLISTER, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 27, p. 105. May 11, 1914.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Segovia River, eastern Honduras.

Subfamily ATELINÆ. (Spider-monkeys.)

Genus ATELES E. Geoffroy.

1806. *Ateles* E. GEOFFROY, Ann. mus. hist. nat., Paris, vol. 7, p. 262. Type, *Simia paniscus* LINNÆUS.

1911. *Montaneia* AMEGHINO, An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires, ser. 3, vol. 13, p. 317. Type, *Montaneia anthropomorpha* AMEGHINO (from an Indian grave in a cave near Sancti Spiritus, Cuba) = an *Ateles* probably brought from South America. (See Miller, Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 66, No. 13, December 8, 1916.)

†*Ateles dariensis Goldman.

1885. *Ateles ater* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 611. 1885.

1915. *Ateles dariensis* GOLDMAN, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 28, p. 101. April 13, 1915.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Near head of Rio Limon, Mount Pirri, eastern Panama. Altitude, 5,200 feet.

***Ateles geoffroyi** Kuhl.

1820. *Ateles geoffroy* [sic] KÜHL, Beiträge z. Zoologie, p. 26.

1885. *Ateles geoffroyi* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 611. 1885.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Unknown. (Ranges north to Nicaragua.)

Ateles grisescens Gray.

1865. *Ateles grisescens* GRAY, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 732.

1904. *Ateles grisescens* ELLIOT, Mamm. Mid. Amer. and W. I., vol. 2, p. 734.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Unknown; supposed to be somewhere in Central America. Type, an individual purchased alive in St. Thomas, Virgin Islands. (Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1871, p. 223.)

***Ateles neglectus** Reinhardt.

1872. *Ateles neglectus* REINHARDT, Vid. Meddel. nat. For. Kjöbenhavn, 1872, p. 150.

†1914. *Ateles tricolor* HOLLISTER, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 27, p. 141. July 10, 1914. (Santa Efigenia, Oaxaca, Mexico.)

1915. *Ateles neglectus* HOLLISTER, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 28, p. 142. June 29, 1915.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mirador, Vera Cruz, Mexico.

Ateles pan Schlegel.

1876. *Ateles pan* SCHLEGEL, Mus. Hist. Nat. Pays-Bas, vol. 7 (Simiæ), p. 180.

1885 *Ateles vellerosus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 611. 1885. (Not of Gray, 1865).

1904. *Ateles pan* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 20, p. 40. February 29, 1904.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Coban, Guatemala.

***Ateles rufiventris** Sclater.

1872. *Ateles rufiventris* SCLATER, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 688.

1885. *Ateles rufiventris* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 611. 1885.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Rio Atrato, northern Colombia. A specimen in the Leyden Museum is said to have been taken in Panama (Elliot, Rev. Primates, vol. 2, p. 36, June, 1913).

Family SAIMIRIDÆ. (Titi-monkeys.)

Genus SAIMIRI Voigt.

1831. *Saimiri* VOIGT, Cuvier's Thierreich, vol. 1, p. 95. Type, *Simia sciurea* LINNÆUS.

For use of this name in place of *Chrysothrix* KAUP (Thierreich, vol. 1, p. 50) see Palmer, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 11, p. 174, June 9, 1897.

***Saimiri örstedii örstedii** (Reinhardt).

1872. *Chrysothrix örstedii* REINHARDT, Vidensk. Middel. Nat. For. Kjöbenhavn, p. 157.

**Saimiri örstedii örstedii*—Continued.

1885. *Chrysothrix ærstedii* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 611. 1885.

1901. *Saimiri ærstedii* MILLER and REHN, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., vol. 30, p. 297. December 27, 1901.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Chiriqui, Panama.

Saimiri örstedii citrinellus Thomas.

1904. *Saimiri ærstedii citrinellus* THOMAS, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, vol. 13, p. 250. April, 1904.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Pozo Azul, Pirris, Costa Rica.

Family LASIOPYGIDÆ.

Subfamily LASIOPYGINÆ. (Guenons.)

Genus LASIOPYGA Illiger.

1811. *Lasiopyga* ILLIGER, Prodr. Syst. Mamm. et Avium, p. 68.
Type, *Simia nictitans* LINNÆUS.

**Lasiopyga callitrichus* (I. Geoffroy).

1851. *Cercopithecus callitrichus* I. GEOFFROY, Cat. Primates, p. 23.

1913. *Lasiopyga callitrichus* ELLIOT, Rev. Primates, vol. 2, p. 333 (1912), June, 1913.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Unknown [West Africa]. Introduced and established on the islands of St. Kitts and Barbados, Lesser Antilles. (See Hollister, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 25, p. 93, May 4, 1912).

**Lasiopyga mona* (Schreber).

1775. *Simia mona* SCHREBER, Säugthiere, vol. 1, p. 97.

1912. *Lasiopyga mona* HOLLISTER, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 25, p. 93. May 4, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—“Barbary.” Introduced and established on the islands of St. Kitts and Grenada, Lesser Antilles. (See Hollister, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 25, p. 93, May 4, 1912.)

Family HOMINIDÆ. (Men.)

Genus HOMO Linnæus.

1758. *Homo* LINNÆUS, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, vol. 1, p. 20. Type, *Homo sapiens* LINNÆUS.

**Homo sapiens sapiens* Linnæus. (Caucasian.)

1758. [*Homo*] *sapiens* LINNÆUS, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, vol. 1, p. 20.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Upsala, Sweden. Range now almost cosmopolitan.

***Homo sapiens afer** Linnæus. (Negro.)

1758. [*Homo sapiens*] *afer* LINNÆUS, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, vol. 1, p. 22.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Africa. Introduced and widely established in North America.

***Homo sapiens americanus** Linnæus. (American Indian.)

1758. [*Homo sapiens*] *americanus* LINNÆUS, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, vol. 1, p. 20.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Eastern North America.

Order RODENTIA.⁵³

Superfamily SCIUROIDÆ.

Family SCIURIDÆ.

Subfamily SCIURINÆ.

Genus MARMOTA Blumenbach.⁵⁴ (Woodchucks.)

1779. *Marmota* BLUMENBACH, Handb. d. Naturgesch., vol. 1, p. 79. Type, *Mus marmota* LINNÆUS.

monax-group.

***Marmota monax monax** (Linnæus).

1758. [*Mus*] *monax* LINNÆUS, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, vol. 1, p. 60.

1885. *Arctomys monax* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 593. 1885.

1904. [*Marmota*] *monax* TROUESSART, Catal. Mamm. viv. foss., suppl., p. 344.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Maryland.

RANGE.—Middle eastern United States from Pennsylvania, New Jersey (?), Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Iowa, south to the northern parts of South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, and Arkansas; west to eastern Kansas.

†***Marmota monax rufescens** Howell.

1914. *Marmota monax rufescens* HOWELL, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 27, p. 13. February 2, 1914.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Elk River, Sherburne County, Minnesota.

RANGE.—Eastern North Dakota, central and southern Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Michigan, southern Ontario, greater part of New York (including Long Island), and higher parts of western Massachusetts.

⁵³ Suprageneric groups revised by Miller and Gidley, Journ. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 8, pp. 431-448, July 19, 1918.

⁵⁴ Revised by Howell, North Amer. Fauna, No. 37, Apr. 7, 1915.

†***Marmota monax preblorum*** Howell.

1914. *Marmota monax preblorum* HOWELL, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 27, p. 14. February 2, 1914.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Wilmington, Middlesex County, Massachusetts.

RANGE.—Southern New England, from Connecticut to central Vermont and New Hampshire and southern Maine.

****Marmota monax ignava*** (Bangs).

1899. *Arctomys ignavus* BANGS, Proc. New England Zool. Club, vol. 1, p. 13. February 28, 1899.

1904. [*Marmota monax*] *ignavus* TROUESSART, Catal. Mamm. viv. foss., suppl., p. 344.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Black Bay, Strait of Belle Isle, Labrador, Canada.

RANGE.—Known only from vicinity of type locality; probably north to Hamilton Inlet.

****Marmota monax canadensis*** (Erxleben).

1777. [*Glis*] *canadensis* ERXLEBEN, Syst. Regni Anim., vol. 1, p. 363. Based primarily on the Quebec Marmot of Pennant.

1778. *Mus empetra* PALLAS, Nov. Sp. Quadr. Glir. Ord., p. 75. Based primarily on the Quebec Marmot of Pennant.

1898. *Arctomys monax canadensis* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 10, p. 456. November 10, 1898.

1904. [*Marmota monax*] *canadensis* TROUESSART, Catal. Mamm. viv. foss., suppl., p. 344.

TYPE LOCALITY.—“Canada et ad fretum Hudsonis.” Fixed by Howell (North Amer. Fauna, No. 37, p. 31, April 7, 1915) as Quebec, Quebec, Canada.

RANGE.—Greater part of interior of Canada, from Great Slave Lake and York Factory south to southern Alberta (Red Deer), central Saskatchewan (Cumberland House), northern Minnesota, northern Wisconsin, northern Michigan, central Ontario, southern Quebec, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia; northern and eastern limits of range in Quebec unknown.

†***Marmota monax petrensis*** Howell.

1915. *Marmota monax petrensis* HOWELL, North Amer. Fauna, No. 37, p. 33. April 7, 1915.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Revelstoke, British Columbia, Canada.

RANGE.—Interior ranges of southern British Columbia and adjacent parts of United States, from Barkerville, British Columbia, south to Thompson Pass, Idaho.

****Marmota monax ochracea*** (Swarth).

1911. *Marmota ochracea* SWARTH, Univ. California Publ. Zool. vol. 7, p. 203. February 18, 1911.

****Marmota monax ochracea***—Continued.

1915. *Marmota monax ochracea* HOWELL, North Amer. Fauna, No. 37, p. 34. April 7, 1915.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Forty-mile Creek, Alaska.

RANGE.—Interior mountain ranges of Yukon and northern British Columbia, from Forty-mile Creek south to the Babine Mountains (and Stuart Lake?).

flaviventris-group.

****Marmota flaviventris flaviventris*** (Audubon and Bachman).

1841. *Arctomys flaviventer* AUDUBON and BACHMAN, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 99.

1885. *Arctomys flaviventer* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7, (1884), p. 593. 1885.

1904. [*Marmota*] *flaviventer* TROUESSART, Catal. Mamm. viv. foss., suppl., p. 344.

TYPE LOCALITY.—“Mountains between Texas and California.” Fixed by Howell (North Amer. Fauna, No. 37, pp. 39, 40, April 7, 1915) as Mount Hood, Oregon.

RANGE.—The Cascade Range in Oregon and the northern Sierra in California, south to Lake Tahoe.

****Marmota flaviventris avara*** (Bangs).

1899. *Arctomys flaviventer avarus* BANGS, Proc. New England Zool. Club, vol. 1, p. 68. July 31, 1899.

1904. [*Marmota flaviventer*] *avarus* TROUESSART, Catal. Mamm. viv. foss., suppl., p. 344.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Okanagan, British Columbia, Canada.

RANGE.—Interior valleys and foothills of southern British Columbia and eastern Washington and Oregon.

†****Marmota flaviventris sierræ*** Howell.

1915. *Marmota flaviventris sierræ* HOWELL, North American Fauna, No. 37, p. 43. April 7, 1915.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Head of Kern River, Mount Whitney, Tulare County, California. Altitude, 9,300 feet.

RANGE.—Higher parts of the southern Sierra Nevada from upper Kern River north to vicinity of Mono Lake.

****Marmota flaviventris fortirostris*** Grinnell.

1921. *Marmota flaviventris fortirostris* GRINNELL, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., vol. 21, p. 242. November 7, 1921.

TYPE LOCALITY.—McAfee Meadow, White Mountains, Mono County, California. Altitude, 11,800 feet.

†**Marmota flaviventris parvula* Howell.

1915. *Marmota flaviventer parvula* HOWELL, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 27, p. 14. February 2, 1914.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Jefferson, Nye County, Nevada (in Toquima Range, about 10 miles north of Belmont).

RANGE.—Toyabe and Toquima Ranges, Nevada; and White Mountains, California (occurring from about 7,800 to 10,000 feet altitude); probably occupies also other desert ranges in central Nevada.

**Marmota flaviventris engelhardti* (Allen).

1905. *Marmota engelhardti* ALLEN, Mus. Brooklyn Inst. Arts and Sci., Science Bull., vol. 1, p. 120. March 31, 1905.

1915. *Marmota flaviventris engelhardti* HOWELL, North Amer. Fauna, No. 37, p. 45. April 7, 1915.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Briggs [= Britt's] Meadows, Beaver Range Mountains, Beaver County, Utah. Altitude, 10,000 feet.

RANGE.—Beaver and Parawan Mountains, southern Utah; also Midvale, Idaho; exact limits of range unknown.

†**Marmota flaviventris nosophora* Howell.

1914. *Marmota flaviventer nosophora* HOWELL, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 27, p. 15. February 2, 1914.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Willow Creek, 7 miles east of Corvallis, Ravalli County, Montana. Altitude, 4,000 feet.

RANGE.—Rocky Mountain region of Montana, Idaho, and Wyoming, from Flathead Lake, Montana, south to the Wasatch Mountains, Utah, and east to the Bighorn Mountains, Wyoming; altitudinal range from about 3,000 to 11,800 feet.

†**Marmota flaviventris dacota* (Merriam).

1889. *Arctomys dacota* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 2, p. 8. October 30, 1889.

1914. *M[armota] f[laviventer] dacota* HOWELL, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 27, p. 15. February 2, 1914.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Custer, Custer County, Black Hills, South Dakota.

RANGE.—Black Hills, South Dakota, and Bear Lodge Mountains, Wyoming, southwest to Bridger Pass, Wyoming.

†**Marmota flaviventris luteola* Howell.

1914. *Marmota flaviventer luteola* HOWELL, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 27, p. 15. February 2, 1914.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Woods Post Office, Medicine Bow Mountains, Albany, County Wyoming. Altitude, 7,500 feet.

RANGE.—Mountains of northern Colorado and southeastern Wyoming, from Park County, Colorado (and probably Fremont County) north to the Laramie Mountains, Wyoming.

***Marmota flaviventris campioni* Figgins.**

1915. *Marmota flaviventer campioni* FIGGINS, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 28, p. 147. September 21, 1915.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Eight miles north of Higo, Jackson County, Colorado.

†Marmota flaviventris warreni* Howell.**

1914. *Marmota flaviventer warreni* HOWELL, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 27, p. 16. February 2, 1914.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Crested Butte, Gunnison County, Colorado.

RANGE.—Western Colorado, from Garfield County south to Saguache County; exact limits of range unknown.

†Marmota flaviventris obscura* Howell.**

1914. *Marmota flaviventer obscura* HOWELL, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 27, p. 16. February 2, 1914.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Wheeler Peak, 5 miles south of Twining, Taos County, New Mexico.

RANGE.—Upper slopes of high peaks in northern New Mexico and southern Colorado, from Pecos Baldy, New Mexico north to Sierra Blanca, vicinity of Fort Garland, and to San Juan Range near Osier, Colorado (formerly in the Manzano and Datil Mountains, New Mexico); occurs in Hudsonian and upper Canadian Zones from about 9,600 feet altitude to the summits of the peaks (13,300–13,700 feet).⁴

caligata-group.****Marmota caligata caligata* (Eschscholtz).**

1829. *Arctomys caligatus* ESCHSCHOLTZ, Zool. Atlas, part 2, p. 1, pl. 6.

1885. *Arctomys pruinosus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 593. 1885. (Not of Gmelin.)

1888. *Arctomys caligatus* TYRRELL, Proc. Canadian Inst., Toronto, ser. 3, vol. 6, p. 88. October, 1888.

1903. *Marmotta caligata* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 19, p. 539. October 10, 1903.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Near Bristol Bay, Alaska.

RANGE.—Alaska and Yukon, from the Portland Canal north on the coast to Bristol Bay, and in the interior to the Endicott Range and the mountains lying westward of Fort Good Hope, Mackenzie.

****Marmota caligata vigilis* (Heller).**

1909. *Marmota vigilis* HELLER, Univ. California Publ. Zool., vol. 5, p. 248. February 18, 1909.

**Marmota caligata vigilis*—Continued.

1915. *Marmota caligata vigilis* HOWELL, North Amer. Fauna, No. 37, p. 61. April 7, 1915.

TYPE LOCALITY.—West shore of Glacier Bay, Alaska.

RANGE.—Known only from the type locality.

†**Marmota caligata sheldoni* Howell.

1914. *Marmota caligata sheldoni* HOWELL, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 27, p. 18. February 2, 1914.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Montague Island, Alaska.

RANGE.—Known only from the type locality.

†**Marmota caligata oxytona* (Hollister).

1912. *Marmota sibilata* HOLLISTER, Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 56, No. 35, p. 1. February 7, 1912. (Not *Arctomys sibilata* WOLF, 1808.)

1914. *Marmota oxytona* HOLLISTER, Science, n. s., vol. 39, p. 251. February 13, 1914.

1915. *Marmota caligata oxytona* HOWELL, North Amer. Fauna, No. 37, p. 63. April 7, 1915. (Substitute for *sibilata* HOLLISTER.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—Head of Moose Pass Branch of the Smoky River, Alberta, Canada. Altitude, 7,200 feet.

RANGE.—Interior of northern British Columbia, southwestern Mackenzie (?), and southern Yukon, from Teslin Lake and Liard River south to Barkerville, British Columbia, and the Mount Robson region, British Columbia and Alberta.

**Marmota caligata okanagana* (King).

1836. *Arctomys okanaganus* KING, Narr. Journ. Shores Arctic Ocean, vol. 2, p. 236.

1914. [*Marmota*] *okanagana* HOWELL, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 27, p. 17. February 2, 1914.

1915. *Marmota caligata okanagana* HOWELL, North Amer. Fauna, No. 37, p. 64. April 7, 1915.

TYPE LOCALITY.—The region occupied by the Okanagan Indians on the borders of the Rocky Mountains between the Columbia and Fraser Rivers. Fixed by Howell (Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 27, p. 17, February 2, 1914) as Gold Range, British Columbia, Canada.

RANGE.—Gold and Selkirk Ranges, British Columbia, and probably main range of the Rocky Mountains in Alberta from Banff to Henry House; exact limits unknown.

†**Marmota caligata nivaria* Howell.

1914. *Marmota caligata nivaria* HOWELL, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 27, p. 17. February 2, 1914.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mountains near Upper St. Mary's Lake, Teton County, Montana. Altitude, 6,100 feet.

RANGE.—Upper slopes (at and above timberline) of high mountains of northwestern Montana and of Bitterroot and Salmon River Mountains, Idaho (limits of range imperfectly known).

†**Marmota caligata cascadiensis* Howell.

1914. *Marmota caligata cascadiensis* HOWELL, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 27, p. 17. February 2, 1914.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mount Rainier, Pierce County, Washington.

RANGE.—Cascade Range (at and above timberline) from Mount Rainier, Washington, north to southern British Columbia.

†**Marmota olympus* (Merriam).

1898. *Arctomys olympus* MERRIAM, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 352. October 4, 1898.

1904. [*Marmota*] *olympus* TROUESSART, Catal. Mamm. viv. foss., suppl., p. 344.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Timber line at head of Soleduc River, Olympic Mountains, Clallam County, Washington.

RANGE.—Upper slopes of the Olympic Mountains, Washington, above timberline (from about 4,000 feet altitude to near summits of peaks).

**Marmota vancouverensis* Swarth.

1911. *Marmota vancouverensis* SWARTH, Univ. California Publ. Zool., vol. 7, p. 201. February 18, 1911.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mount Douglas, Vancouver Island, British Columbia, Canada.

RANGE.—Vancouver Island, British Columbia; apparently not generally distributed, and known at present only from "the mountains at the head of China Creek, some 20 miles south of Alberni, in the Golden Eagle Basin, and King Solomon Basin, and on the surrounding slopes and ridges."

Genus OTOSPERMOPHILUS Brandt.

1844. *Otospermophilus* BRANDT, Bull. Class. Phys.-Math. Acad. Imp. Sci. St. Pétersbourg, vol. 2, p. 379. March, 1844. Type, *Sciurus grammurus* SAY.

†**Otospermophilus adocetus* (Merriam).

1903. *Citellus adocetus* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 16, p. 79. May 29, 1903.

TYPE LOCALITY.—La Salada, 40 miles south of Uruapan, Michoacan, Mexico.

**Otospermophilus annulatus* (Audubon and Bachman).

1842. *Spermophilus annulatus* AUDUBON and BACHMAN, Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 8, pt. 2, p. 319.

1885. *Spermophilus annulatus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 595. 1885.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Unknown; probably in western Mexico.

†**Otospermophilus annulatus goldmani* (Merriam).

1902. *Spermophilus annulatus goldmani* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 15, p. 69. March 22, 1902.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Santiago, Nayarit, Mexico.

**Otospermophilus grammurus grammurus* (Say).

1823. *S[ciurus] grammurus* SAY, Long's Exped. Rocky Mountains, vol. 2, p. 72.

1885. *Spermophilus grammurus grammurus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 594. 1885.

1907. *Otospermophilus grammurus* MEARNs, Mamm. Mex. Boundary U. S., pt. 1, p. 315.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Purgatory River, near mouth of Chacuaco Creek, Las Animas County, Colorado. (See Cary, North Amer. Fauna, No. 33, p. 87. August 17, 1911.)

**Otospermophilus grammurus atricapillus* (Bryant).

1889. *Spermophilus grammurus atricapillus* BRYANT, Proc. California Acad. Sci., ser. 2, vol. 2, p. 26. June 20, 1889.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Comondu, Lower California, Mexico.

**Otospermophilus grammurus beecheyi* (Richardson).

1829. *Arctomys (Spermophilus) beecheyi* RICHARDSON, Fauna Boreali-Americana, vol. 1, p. 170.

1885. *Spermophilus grammurus beecheyi* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 594. 1885.

TYPE LOCALITY.—"Neighborhood of San Francisco and Monterey, California."

Regarded by Merriam, Grinnell and others as a distinct species.

**Otospermophilus grammurus buckleyi* (Slack).

1861. *Spermophilus buckleyi* SLACK, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 314.

1896. *Spermophilus grammurus buckleyi* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 8, p. 67. April 22, 1896.

1907. *Otospermophilus grammurus buckleyi* MEARNs, Mamm. Mex. Boundary U. S., pt. 1, p. 323.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Packsaddle Mountain, Llano County, Texas.

†**Otospermophilus grammurus couchii* (Baird).

1855. *Spermophilus couchii* BAIRD, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 332.

1896. *S[permophilus] grammurus couchii* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 8, p. 68. April 22, 1896.

1907. *Otospermophilus grammurus couchii* MEARNS, Mamm. Mex. Boundary U. S., pt. 1, p. 324.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Santa Catarina, Nuevo Leon, Mexico.

**Otospermophilus grammurus douglasii* (Richardson).

1829. *Arctomys?* (*Spermophilus?*) *douglasii* RICHARDSON, Fauna Boreali-Americana, vol. 1, p. 172.

1885. *Spermophilus grammurus douglassi* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 594. 1885.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Banks of the Columbia River, Oregon.

†**Otospermophilus grammurus fisheri* (Merriam).

1893. *Spermophilus beecheyi fisheri* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 8, p. 133. December 28, 1893.

TYPE LOCALITY.—South Fork of Kern River, 3 miles above Onyx, Kern County, California.

**Otospermophilus grammurus rupestris* (Allen).

1903. *Citellus (Otospermophilus) grammurus rupestris* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 19, p. 595. November 12, 1903.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Rio Sestin, northwest Durango, Mexico.

†**Otospermophilus grammurus utah* (Merriam).

1903. *Citellus grammurus utah* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 16, p. 77. May 29, 1903.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Foot of Wasatch Mountains, near Ogden, Weber County, Utah.

**Otospermophilus nesioticus* (Elliot).

1904. *Citellus nesioticus* ELLIOT, Field Columb. Mus., publ. 90, zool. ser., vol. 3, p. 263. March 8, 1904.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Santa Catalina Island, Santa Barbara Islands, California.

**Otospermophilus variegatus* (Erxleben).

1777. [*Sciurus*] *variegatus* ERXLEBEN, Syst. Regni Anim., vol. 1, p. 421.

1898. *Spermophilus variegatus* NELSON, Science, n. s., vol. 8, p. 898. December 23, 1898.

TYPE LOCALITY.—South-central Mexico.

†**Otospermophilus variegatus juglans* (Bailey).

1913. *Citellus variegatus juglans* BAILEY, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 26, p. 131. May 21, 1913.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Glenwood, on Rio San Francisco, southwest base of Mogollon Mountains, Socorro County, New Mexico.

Genus CALLOSPERMOPHILUS Merriam.

1901. *Callospermophilus* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 11, p. 189. July 1, 1897. Type, *Sciurus lateralis* SAY.

†**Callospermophilus bernardinus* (Merriam).

1893. *Spermophilus chrysodeirus brevicaudus* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 8, p. 134. December 28, 1893. (Not of Brandt, 1844.)

1898. *Spermophilus* (*Callospermophilus*) *bernardinus* MERRIAM, Science, n. s., vol. 8, p. 782. December 2, 1898. (Substitute for *brevicaudus* Merriam).

1907. *Callospermophilus bernardinus* MEARNs, Mamm. Mex. Boundary, p. 313. April 13, 1907.

TYPE LOCALITY.—San Bernardino Peak, San Bernardino County, California.

†**Callospermophilus castanurus* (Merriam).

1890. *Tamias castanurus* MERRIAM, N. Amer. Fauna, No. 4, p. 19. October 8, 1890.

1909. *Callospermophilus castanurus* LYON and OSGOOD. Catal. Type Spec. Mamm. U. S. Nat. Mus., p. 173. January 28, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Park City, Wasatch Mountains, Summit County, Utah. Altitude, 7,000 feet.

†**Callospermophilus chrysodeirus chrysodeirus* (Merriam).

1890. *Tamias chrysodeirus* MERRIAM, N. Amer. Fauna, No. 4, p. 19. October 8, 1890.

1901. [*Callospermophilus*] *chrysodeirus* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 14, p. 126. July 19, 1901.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Fort Klamath, Klamath County, Oregon.

**Callospermophilus chrysodeirus perpallidus* Grinnell.

1918. *Callospermophilus chrysodeirus perpallidus* GRINNELL, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., vol. 17, p. 429. April 25, 1918.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Near Big Prospector Meadow, White Mountains, Mono County, California. Altitude, 10,300 feet.

†**Callospermophilus chrysodeirus trinitatis* Merriam.

1901. *Callospermophilus chrysodeirus trinitatis* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 14, p. 126. July 19, 1901.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Trinity Mountains, east of Hoopa Valley, Humboldt County, California. Altitude, 5,700 feet.

†**Callospermophilus cinerascens* (Merriam).

1890. *Tamias cinerascens* MERRIAM, N. Amer. Fauna, No. 4, p. 20. October 8, 1890.

1910. *Callospermophilus cinerascens* WARREN, Mamm. Colorado, p. 168.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Helena, Lewis and Clarke County, Montana. Altitude, 4,500 feet.

**Callospermophilus lateralis lateralis* (Say).

1823. *Sciurus lateralis* SAY, Long's Exped. Rocky Mountains, vol. 2, p. 46.

1885. *Tamias lateralis* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 593. 1885.

1901. *Callospermophilus lateralis* MERRIAM, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 3, p. 563. November 29, 1901.

TYPE LOCALITY.—On the Arkansas River, about 26 miles below Canyon City, in Pueblo County, Colorado. (See Merriam. Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 18, p. 163, June 29, 1905.)

†**Callospermophilus lateralis caryi* Howell.

1917. *Callospermophilus lateralis caryi* HOWELL, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 30, p. 105. May 23, 1917.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Seven miles south of Fremont Peak, Wind River Mountains, Fremont County, Wyoming. Altitude, 10,400 feet.

†**Callospermophilus lateralis certus* Goldman.

1921. *Callospermophilus lateralis certus* GOLDMAN, Journ. Mamm., vol. 2, p. 232. November 29, 1921.

TYPE LOCALITY.—North base of Charleston Peak, Clark County, Nevada.

**Callospermophilus lateralis saturatus* (Rhoads).

1895. *Tamias lateralis saturatus* RHOADS, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 43. April 9, 1895.

1912. *Callospermophilus lateralis saturatus* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 316. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Lake Keechelus, Kittitas County, Washington.

†**Callospermophilus lateralis tescorum* Hollister.

1911. *Callospermophilus lateralis tescorum* HOLLISTER, Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 56, No. 26, p. 2. December 5, 1911.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Head of Moose Pass branch of the Smoky River, Alberta, Canada (near Moose Pass, British Columbia). Altitude, 7,000 feet.

†**Callospermophilus madrensis* Merriam.

1901. *Callospermophilus madrensis* MERRIAM, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 3, p. 563. November 29, 1901.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Sierra Madre, near Guadalupe y Calvo, Chihuahua, Mexico. Altitude, 7,000 feet.

**Callospermophilus trepidus* Taylor.

1910. *Callospermophilus trepidus* TAYLOR, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., vol. 5, p. 283. February 12, 1910.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Head of Big Creek, Pine Forest Mountains, Humboldt County, Nevada. Altitude, 8,000 feet.

**Callospermophilus wortmani* (Allen).

1895. *Tamias wortmani* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 7, p. 335. November 8, 1895.

1910. *Callospermophilus wortmani* WARREN, Mamm. Colorado, p. 169.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Kinney Ranch, Bitter Creek, Sweetwater County, Wyoming.

Genus *CITELLUS* Oken. (Ground-squirrels.)

1816. *Citellus* OKEN, Lehrbuch der Zoologie, pt. 3, vol. 2, p. 842. Type, *Mus citellus* LINNÆUS.

1877. *Ictidomys* ALLEN, Monogr. N. Amer. Rodentia, p. 821. August, 1877. Type, *Sciurus tridecemlineatus* MITCHELL. (See Merriam, Science, n. s., vol. 2, p. 418. September 27, 1895.)

1893. *Xerospermophilus* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 7, p. 27. April 13, 1893. Type, *Spermophilus mohavensis* MERRIAM.

1902. *Citellus* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 16, p. 375. October 11, 1902.

1907. *Ictidomoides* MEARNs, Mamm. Mex. Boundary U. S., pt. 1, p. 328. April 13, 1907. Type, *Sciurus mexicanus* ERXLEBEN.

†**Citellus armatus* (Kennicott).

1863. *Spermophilus armatus* KENNICOTT, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 158.

1891. *Spermophilus armatus* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 5, p. 38. July 30, 1891.

1904. [*Citellus*] *armatus* TROUESSART, Catal. Mamm. viv. foss., suppl., p. 339.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Foothills of the Uinta Mountains, near Fort Bridger, Uinta County, Wyoming.

†**Citellus barrowensis* (Merriam).

1900. *Spermophilus barrowensis* MERRIAM, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 2, p. 19. March 14, 1900.

1903. [*Citellus*] *barrowensis* OSGOOD, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 16, p. 25. March 19, 1903.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Point Barrow, Alaska.

Regarded by Preble (North Amer. Fauna, No. 27, p. 162, October 26, 1908), as identical with *Citellus parryi kennicottii*.

†**Citellus beldingi* (Merriam).

1888. *Spermophilus beldingi* MERRIAM, Ann. New York Acad. Sci., vol. 4, p. 317. December 28, 1888.

1904. [*Citellus*] *beldingi* TROUESSART, Catal. Mamm. viv. foss., suppl., p. 339.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Donner, Placer County, California.

†**Citellus beringensis* (Merriam).

1900. *Spermophilus beringensis* MERRIAM, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 2, p. 20. March 14, 1900.

1904. [*Citellus*] *beringensis* TROUESSART, Catal. Mamm. viv. foss., suppl., p. 338.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Cape Lisburne (Coal Veins), Alaska.

†**Citellus canescens* (Merriam).

1890. *Spermophilus canescens* MERRIAM, N. Amer. Fauna, No. 4, p. 38. October 8, 1890.

1904. [*Citellus*] *canescens* TROUESSART, Catal. Mamm. viv. foss., suppl., p. 341.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Wilcox, Cochise County, Arizona.

Regarded by Mearns (Mamm. Mex. Boundary, p. 333, April 13, 1907) as a color phase of *C. pilosoma macrospilotus*.

**Citellus chlorus* Elliot.

1903. *Citellus chlorus* ELLIOT, Field Columb. Mus., publ. 87, zool. ser., vol. 3, p. 242. December, 1903.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Palm Springs, Riverside County, California.

Regarded by Grinnell (Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 31, p. 106, November 29, 1918) as a subspecies of *C. tereticaudus*.

**Citellus columbianus columbianus* (Ord).

1815. *Arctomys columbianus* ORD, Guthrie's Geography, 2d Am. ed., vol. 2, p. 292; described on p. 303.

1885. *Spermophilus empetra erythroglutæus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 594. 1885. (Part.)

1891. *Spermophilus columbianus* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 5, p. 39. July 30, 1891.

**Citellus columbianus columbianus*—Continued.

1903. *Citellus columbianus* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 19, p. 536. October 10, 1903.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Camas prairie between the forks of the Clearwater and Kooskooskie, about 40 miles from Moscow, Lincoln County, Idaho. (See Merriam, North Amer. Fauna, No. 5, p. 41, July 30, 1891.)

**Citellus columbianus albertæ* Allen.

1903. *Citellus columbianus albertæ* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 19, p. 537. October 10, 1903.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Canadian National Park, Alberta.

†**Citellus cryptospilotus* (Merriam).

1890. *Spermophilus cryptospilotus* MERRIAM, N. Amer. Fauna, No. 3, p. 57. September 11, 1890.

1904. [*Citellus*] *cryptospilotus* TROUESSART, Catal. Mamm. viv. foss., suppl., p. 341.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Tenebito Wash, Painted Desert, Coconino County, Arizona.

†**Citellus elegans* (Kennicott).

1863. *Spermophilus elegans* KENNICOTT, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 158.

1885. *Spermophilus richardsoni townsendi* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 594. 1885. (Not *S. townsendii* BACHMAN, 1839.)

1891. *Spermophilus elegans* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 5, p. 39. July 30, 1891.

1904. [*Citellus*] *elegans* TROUESSART, Catal. Mamm. viv. foss., suppl., p. 339.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Fort Bridger, Uinta County, Wyoming.

**Citellus eremonomus* Elliot.

1903. *Citellus eremonomus* ELLIOT, Field Columb. Mus., publ. 87, zool. ser., vol. 3, p. 243. December, 1903.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Furnace Creek, Death Valley, Inyo County, California.

Regarded by Grinnell (Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 31, p. 105, November 29, 1918) as a subspecies of *C. tereticaudus*.

**Citellus erythrogluteus* (Richardson).

1829. *Arctomys parryi* var. *β. erythrogluteia* RICHARDSON, Fauna Boreali-Americana, vol. 1, p. 161.

1903. *Citellus erythrogluteus* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 19, p. 534. October 10, 1903.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Head of Elk [Athabaska] River, Alberta, Canada.

Regarded by Preble (North Amer. Fauna, No. 27, p. 164-165, October 26, 1908) as identical with *C. columbianus*.

**Citellus franklinii* (Sabine).

1822. *Arctomys franklinii* SABINE, Trans. Linn. Soc., vol. 13, p. 587.

1885. *Spermophilus franklini* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 594. 1885.

1904. [*Citellus*] *franklini* TROUESSART, Catal. Mamm. viv. foss., suppl., p. 342.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Vicinity of Carlton House, Saskatchewan, Canada. (See Preble, North Amer. Fauna, No. 27, p. 165, October 26, 1908.)

†**Citellus idahoensis* Merriam.

1913. *Citellus idahoensis* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 26, p. 135. May 21, 1913.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Payette at junction of Payette and Snake Rivers, Payette County, Idaho.

†**Citellus leurodon* Merriam.

1913. *Citellus leurodon* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 26, p. 136. May 21, 1913.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Murphy, in hills west of Snake River, Owyhee County, Idaho.

**Citellus mexicanus mexicanus* (Erxleben).

1777. [*Sciurus*] *mexicanus* ERXLEBEN, Syst. Regni. Anim., vol. 1, p. 428.

1885. *Spermophilus mexicanus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 594. 1885.

1903. *Citellus mexicanus* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 16, p. 80. May 29, 1903.

TYPE LOCALITY.—South-central Mexico.⁵⁵

†**Citellus mexicanus parvidens* (Mearns).

1896. *Spermophilus mexicanus parvidens* MEARNs, Preliminary diagnoses of new mammals from the Mexican border of the United States, p. 1. March 25, 1896. (Reprint: Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 18, p. 443. May 23, 1896.)

1904. [*Citellus mexicanus*] *parvidens* ELLIOT, Land and Sea Mamm. Middle Amer. and W. I., p. 146.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Fort Clark, Kinney County, Texas.

†**Citellus mohavensis* (Merriam).

1889. *Spermophilus mohavensis* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 2, p. 15. October 30, 1889.

1904. [*Citellus*] *mohavensis* TROUESSART, Catal. Mamm. viv. foss., suppl., p. 341.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mohave River, San Bernardino County, California.

⁵⁵ The name *Sciurus mexicanus* was restricted by Lichtenstein (Darstellung neuer oder wenig bekannter Säugethiere, text accompanying pl. 31, 1827-1834) to the animal occurring at Toluca, Mexico. See Mearns, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 18, p. 443, May 23, 1896.

†**Citellus mollis mollis* (Kennicott).

1863. *Spermophilus mollis* KENNICOTT, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 157.

1885. *Spermophilus mollis* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 594. 1885.

1904. [*Citellus*] *mollis* TROUESSART, Catal. Mamm. viv. foss., suppl., p. 339.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Camp Floyd, near Fairfield, Wasatch County, Utah.

†**Citellus mollis artemisiæ* Merriam.

1913. *Citellus mollis artemesiæ* [sic] MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 26, p. 137. May 21, 1913.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Birch Creek, Fremont County, Idaho.

†**Citellus mollis canus* (Merriam).

1898. *Spermophilus mollis canus* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 12, p. 70. March 24, 1898.

1904. [*Citellus mollis*] *canus* TROUESSART, Catal. Mamm. viv. foss., suppl., p. 339.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Antelope, Wasco County, Oregon.

†**Citellus mollis pessimus* Merriam.

1913. *Citellus mollus* [sic] *pessimus* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 26, p. 138. May 21, 1913.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Lower part of Big Lost River, Fremont County, Idaho.

†**Citellus mollis stephensi* (Merriam).

1898. *Spermophilus mollis stephensi* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 12, p. 69. March 24, 1898.

1904. [*Citellus mollis*] *stephensi* TROUESSART, Catal. Mamm. viv. foss., suppl., p. 339.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Queen Station, near head of Owens Valley, Esmeralda County, Nevada.

†**Citellus mollis vigilis* (Merriam).

1913. *Citellus canus vigilis* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 26, p. 137. May 21, 1913.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Vale, Malheur County, Oregon.

†**Citellus mollis washoensis* Merriam.

1913. *Citellus mollis washoensis* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 26, p. 138. May 21, 1913.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Carson Valley, Douglas County, Nevada.

†**Citellus mollis yakimensis* (Merriam).

1898. *Spermophilus mollis yakimensis* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 12, p. 70. March 24, 1898.

1904. [*Citellus mollis*] *yakimensis* TROUESSART, Catal. Mamm. viv. foss., suppl. p. 339.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mabton, Yakima County, Washington.

†**Citellus nebulicola* Osgood.

1903. *Citellus nebulicola* OSGOOD, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 16, p. 26. March 19, 1903.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Nagai Island, Shumagin Islands, Alaska.

†**Citellus neglectus* (Merriam).

1889. *Spermophilus neglectus* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 2, p. 17. October 30, 1889.

1904. [*Citellus*] *neglectus* TROUESSART, Catal. Mamm. viv. foss., suppl., p. 341.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Dolans Spring, Mohave County, Arizona.

†**Citellus obsoletus* (Kennicott).

1863. *Spermophilus obsoletus* KENNICOTT, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 157.

1885. *Spermophilus obsoletus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 594. 1885.

1904. [*Citellus*] *obsoletus* TROUESSART, Catal. Mamm. viv. foss., suppl., p. 340.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Extreme western Nebraska.

†**Citellus oregonus* (Merriam).

1898. *Spermophilus oregonus* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 12, p. 69. March 24, 1898.

1904. [*Citellus*] *oregonus* TROUESSART, Catal. Mamm. viv. foss., suppl., p. 339.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Swan Lake Valley, Klamath Basin, Klamath County, Oregon.

†**Citellus osgoodi* (Merriam).

1900. *Spermophilus osgoodi* MERRIAM, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 2, p. 18. March 14, 1900.

1903. [*Citellus*] *osgoodi* OSGOOD, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 16, p. 27. March 19, 1903.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Fort Yukon, Alaska.

**Citellus parryii parryii* (Richardson).

1825. *Arctomys parryii* RICHARDSON, Appendix to Parry's second voyage, p. 316.

1885. *Spermophilus empetra empetra* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 594. 1885.

**Citellus parryii parryii*—Continued.

1902. *Spermophilus parryi* PREBLE, North Amer. Fauna, No. 22, p. 46. October 31, 1902.

1903. *Citellus parryii* MILLER and REHN, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., vol. 31, p. 75. August 24, 1903.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Five Hawser Bay, Lyon Inlet, Melville Peninsula, Franklin, Canada.

**Citellus parryii kennicottii* (Ross).

1861. *Arctomys kennicottii* Ross, Canadian Nat. and Geol., vol. 6, p. 434.

1908. *Citellus parryi kennicotti* PREBLE, North Amer. Fauna, No. 27, p. 162. October 26, 1908.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Near Fort Good Hope, Lower Mackenzie region, Mackenzie, Canada.

†**Citellus parryii kodiacensis* (Allen).

1874. *Spermophilus parryi* var. *kodiacensis* ALLEN, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., vol. 16, p. 292.

1885. *Spermophilus empetra kodiacensis* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 594. 1885.

1904. [*Citellus parryi*] *kadiacensis* TROUESSART, Catal. Mamm. viv. foss., suppl., p. 338.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Kodiak Island, Alaska.

**Citellus parryii phæognathus* (Richardson).

1829. *Arctomys parryi* var. *phæognatha* RICHARDSON, Fauna Boreali-Americana, vol. 1, p. 161.

1898. *Spermophilus empetra phæognathus* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 10, p. 454. November 10, 1898.

1912. *Citellus parryi phæognathus* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 302. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Hudson Bay.

†**Citellus perotensis* (Merriam).

1893. *Spermophilus perotensis* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 8, p. 131. December 28, 1893.

1904. [*Citellus*] *perotensis* ELLIOT, Land and Sea Mamm. Middle Amer. and W. I., p. 145.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Perote, Vera Cruz, Mexico.

†**Citellus plesius plesius* (Osgood).

1900. *Spermophilus empetra plesius* OSGOOD, North Amer. Fauna, No. 19, p. 29. October 6, 1900.

1903. [*Citellus*] *plesius* OSGOOD, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 16, p. 25. March 19, 1903.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Bennett City, head of Lake Bennett, British Columbia, Canada.

†**Citellus plesius ablusus* Osgood.

1903. *Citellus plesius ablusus* OSGOOD, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 16, p. 25. March 19, 1903.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Nushagak, Alaska.

**Citellus richardsonii* (Sabine).

1822. *Arctomys richardsonii* SABINE, Trans. Linn. Soc., vol. 13, p. 589.

1885. *Spermophilus richardsoni richardsoni* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 594. 1885.

1904. [*Citellus*] *richardsoni* TROUESSART, Catal. Mamm. viv. foss., suppl., p. 338.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Carlton House, Saskatchewan, Canada.

**Citellus sonoriensis* (Ward).

1891. *Spermophilus sonoriensis* WARD, Amer. Nat., vol. 25, p. 158. February, 1891.

1912. *Citellus sonoriensis* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 303. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Hermosillo, Sonora, Mexico.

Regarded by Merriam (Science, n. s., vol. 7, p. 32, January 7, 1898) as a race of *C. tereticaudus*.

**Citellus spilosoma spilosoma* (Bennett).

1833. *Spermophilus spilosoma* BENNETT, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 40.

1885. *Spermophilus spilosoma* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 594. 1885.

1904. *Citellus spilosoma* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 20, p. 209. May 28, 1904.

TYPE LOCALITY.—“That part of California that adjoins Mexico.” Name restricted by Merriam (North Amer. Fauna, No. 4, p. 37, October 8, 1890) to the animal occurring in northern Mexico and extreme western Texas.

†**Citellus spilosoma arens* (Bailey).

1902. *Spermophilus spilosoma arens* BAILEY, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 15, p. 118. June 2, 1902.

1903. *Citellus spilosoma arens* MILLER and REHN, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., vol. 31, p. 75. August 24, 1903.

TYPE LOCALITY.—El Paso, El Paso County, Texas.

†**Citellus spilosoma annectens* (Merriam).

1893. *Spermophilus spilosoma annectens* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 8, p. 132. December 28, 1893.

1904. [*Citellus spilosoma*] *annectens* TROUESSART, Catal. Mamm. viv. foss., suppl., p. 340.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Padre Island, Cameron County, Texas.

†**Citellus spilosoma macrospilotus* (Merriam).

1890. *Spermophilus spilosoma macrospilotus* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 4, p. 38. October 8, 1890.

1901. [*Spermophilus spilosoma*] *microspilotus* ELLIOT, Synopsis Mamm. N. Amer., p. 96. (Accidental renaming of *macrospilotus*.)

1907. *Citellus spilosoma macrospilotus* MEARNS, Mamm. Mex. Boundary, p. 333. April 13, 1907.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Oracle, Pinal County, Arizona.

†**Citellus spilosoma major* (Merriam).

1890. *Spermophilus spilosoma major* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 4, p. 39. October 8, 1890.

1904. [*Citellus spilosoma*] *major* TROUESSART, Catal. Mamm. viv. foss., suppl., p. 340.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Albuquerque, Bernalillo County, New Mexico.

†**Citellus spilosoma marginatus* (Bailey).

1902. *Spermophilus spilosoma marginatus* BAILEY, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 15, p. 118. June 2, 1902.

1903. *Citellus spilosoma marginatus* MILLER and REHN, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., vol. 31, p. 75. August 24, 1903.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Alpine, Brewster County, Texas.

†**Citellus spilosoma obsidianus* (Merriam).

1890. *Spermophilus spilosoma obsidianus* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 3, p. 56. September 11, 1890.

1904. [*Citellus spilosoma*] *obsidianus* TROUESSART, Catal. Mamm. viv. foss., suppl., p. 340.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Cedar belt, northeast of San Francisco Mountain, Coconino County, Arizona.

†**Citellus spilosoma pratensis* (Merriam).

1890. *Spermophilus spilosoma pratensis* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 3, p. 55. September 11, 1890.

1904. [*Citellus spilosoma*] *pratensis* TROUESSART, Catal. Mamm. viv. foss., suppl., p. 340.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Pine plateau at north foot of San Francisco Mountain, Coconino County, Arizona.

**Citellus stonei* Allen.

1903. *Citellus stonei* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 19, p. 537. October 10, 1903.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Stevana Flats, near Port Muller, Alaska Peninsula, Alaska. (Not Wrangell, Alaska. See Allen, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 19, p. xvii.)

†**Citellus tereticaudus tereticaudus* (Baird).1857. *Spermophilus tereticaudus* BAIRD, Mamm. N. Amer., p. 315.1885. *Spermophilus tereticaudus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 594. 1885.1904. [*Citellus*] *tereticaudus* ELLIOT, Land and Sea Mamm. Middle Amer. and W. I., p. 144.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Old Fort Yuma, Imperial County, California, on right bank of the Colorado River, opposite present town of Yuma, Arizona.

**Citellus tereticaudus arizonæ* Grinnell.1918. *Citellus tereticaudus arizonæ* GRINNELL, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 31, p. 105. November 29, 1918.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Tempe, Maricopa County, Arizona.

**Citellus townsendii* (Bachman).1839. *Spermophilus townsendii* BACHMAN, Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 8, p. 61.1891. *Spermophilus townsendii* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 5, p. 36. July 30, 1891.1904. [*Citellus*] *townsendii* TROUESSART, Catal. Mamm. viv. foss., suppl., p. 338.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Fort Walla Walla, near present town of Wallula, Walla Walla County, Washington.

**Citellus tridecemlineatus tridecemlineatus* (Mitchill).1821. *Sciurus tridecem-lineatus* MITCHILL, Med. Repos., n. s., vol. 6 (21), p. 248.1885. *Spermophilus tridecemlineatus tridecemlineatus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 594. 1885.1904. [*Citellus*] *tridecemlineatus* TROUESSART, Catal. Mamm. viv. foss., suppl., p. 341.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Central Minnesota. (See Allen, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 7, p. 338, November 8, 1895.)

†**Citellus tridecemlineatus alleni* (Merriam).1898. *Spermophilus tridecemlineatus alleni* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 12, p. 71. March 24, 1898.1904. [*Citellus tridecemlineatus*] *alleni* TROUESSART, Catal. Mamm. viv. foss., suppl., p. 341.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Bighorn Mountains, Washakie County, Wyoming.

**Citellus tridecemlineatus badius* (Bangs).1899. *Spermophilus tridecemlineatus badius* BANGS, Proc. New England Zool. Club, vol. 1, p. 1. February 8, 1899.1904. [*Citellus tridecemlineatus*] *badius* TROUESSART, Catal. Mamm. viv. foss., suppl., p. 342.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Stotesbury, Vernon County, Missouri.

†**Citellus tridecemlineatus hollisteri* Bailey.

1913. *Citellus tridecemlineatus hollisteri* BAILEY, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 26, p. 131. May 21, 1913.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Elk Valley, Mescalero Indian reservation. Sacramento Mountains, Lincoln County, New Mexico. Altitude, 8,000 feet.

**Citellus tridecemlineatus olivaceus* (Allen).

1895. *Spermophilus tridecemlineatus olivaceus* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 7, p. 337. November 8, 1895.

1904. [*Citellus tridecemlineatus*] *olivaceus* TROUESSART, Catal. Mamm. viv. foss., suppl., p. 341.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Custer, Custer County, Black Hills, South Dakota.

†**Citellus tridecemlineatus pallidus* (Allen).

1877. [*Spermophilus tridecemlineatus*] var. *pallidus* ALLEN, Monogr. N. Amer. Rodentia, p. 872. August, 1877.

1885. *Spermophilus tridecemlineatus pallidus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7, (1884), p. 594, 1885.

1904. [*Citellus tridecemlineatus*] *pallidus* TROUESSART, Catal. Mamm. viv. foss., suppl., p. 341.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Plains of the Lower Yellowstone River, Montana. (See Allen, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 7, p. 338, November 8, 1895.)

**Citellus tridecemlineatus parvus* (Allen).

1895. *Spermophilus tridecemlineatus parvus* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 7, p. 337. November 8, 1895.

1904. [*Citellus tridecemlineatus*] *parvus* TROUESSART, Catal. Mamm. viv. foss., suppl., p. 341.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Uncompahgre Indian Reservation, north-eastern Utah.

†**Citellus tridecemlineatus texensis* (Merriam).

1898. *Spermophilus tridecemlineatus texensis* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 12, p. 71. March 24, 1898.

1904. [*Citellus tridecemlineatus*] *texensis* TROUESSART, Catal. Mamm. viv. foss., suppl., p. 342.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Gainesville, Cooke County, Texas.

Genus AMMOSPERMOPHILUS Merriam.

(Antelope-squirrels.)

1892. *Ammospermophilus* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 7, p. 27. April 13, 1892. Type, *Tamias leucurus* MERRIAM.

**Ammospermophilus harrisi harrisi* (Audubon and Bachman).

1854. *Spermophilus harrisi* AUDUBON and BACHMAN, Quadr. N. Amer., vol. 3, p. 267.

1885. *Tamias harrisi* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 594. 1885.

1907. *Ammospermophilus harrisi* MEARNs, Mamm. Mex. Boundary, p. 303. April 13, 1907.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Unknown. (See Merriam, North Amer. Fauna, No. 2, pp. 19–20, October 30, 1889.) Probably southwestern Arizona.

†**Ammospermophilus harrisi saxicola* (Mearns).

1896. *Spermophilus harrisi saxicolus* MEARNs, Preliminary diagnoses of new mammals from the Mexican border of the United States, p. 2. March 25, 1896. (Reprint: Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 18, p. 444. May 23, 1896.)

1907. *Ammospermophilus harrisi saxicola* MEARNs, Mamm. Mex. Boundary, p. 306. April 13, 1907.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Tinajas Altas, Gila Mountains, Yuma County, Arizona.

†**Ammospermophilus interpres* (Merriam).

1890. *Tamias interpres* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna. No. 4, p. 21. October 8, 1890.

1905. *Ammospermophilus interpres* BAILEY, North Amer. Fauna, No. 25, p. 81. October 24, 1905.

TYPE LOCALITY.—El Paso, El Paso County, Texas.

†**Ammospermophilus leucurus leucurus* (Merriam).

1889. *Tamias leucurus* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 2, p. 20. October 30, 1889.

1907. *Ammospermophilus leucurus* MEARNs, Mamm. Mex. Boundary, p. 299. April 13, 1907.

TYPE LOCALITY.—San Geronio Pass, Riverside County, California.

†**Ammospermophilus leucurus cinnamomeus* (Merriam).

1890. *Tamias leucurus cinnamomeus* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 3, p. 52. September 11, 1890.

1907. *Ammospermophilus leucurus cinnamomeus* MEARNs, Mamm. Mex. Boundary, p. 299. April 13, 1907.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Echo Cliffs, Painted Desert, Coconino County, Arizona.

†**Ammospermophilus leucurus insularis* Nelson and Goldman.

1909. *Ammospermophilus leucurus insularis* NELSON and GOLDMAN, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 22, p. 24. March 10, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Espiritu Santo Island, Gulf of California, Lower California, Mexico.

**Ammospermophilus leucurus peninsulæ* (Allen).

1893. *Tamias leucurus peninsulæ* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 5, p. 197. August 18, 1893.

1907. *Ammospermophilus leucurus peninsulæ* MEARNS, Mamm. Mex. Boundary, p. 299. April 13, 1907.

TYPE LOCALITY.—San Telmo, Lower California, Mexico.

**Ammospermophilus leucurus vinnulus* (Elliot).

1903. *Citellus [leucurus] vinnulus* ELLIOT, Field Columb. Mus., publ. 87, zool. ser., vol. 3, p. 241. December, 1903.

1912. *Ammospermophilus leucurus vinnulus* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm., 1911, p. 318. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Keeler, Owens Lake, Inyo County, California.

†*Ammospermophilus nelsoni nelsoni* (Merriam).

1893. *Spermophilus nelsoni*, MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 8, p. 129. December 28, 1893.

1909. *Ammospermophilus nelsoni* LYON and OSGOOD, List Type Spec. Mamm. U. S. Nat. Mus., p. 172.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Tipton, San Joaquin Valley, Tulare County, California.

Ammospermophilus nelsoni amplus Taylor.

1916. *Ammospermophilus nelsoni amplus* TAYLOR, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., vol. 17, p. 15. October 3, 1916.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Twenty miles south of Los Baños, Merced County, California.

Genus *CYNOMYS* Rafinesque.⁵⁶ (Prairie-dogs.)

1817. *Cynomys* RAFINESQUE, Amer. Monthly Magazine, vol. 2, p. 45. November, 1817. Type, *Cynomys socialis* RAFINESQUE = *Arctomys ludoviciana* ORD.

Subgenus *CYNOMYS* Rafinesque.

**Cynomys ludovicianus ludovicianus* (Ord).

1815. *Arctomys ludoviciana* ORD, Guthrie's Geography, 2d Amer. ed., vol. 2, p. 292. Description on page 302.

1857. *Cynomys ludovicianus* BAIRD, Mamm. N. Amer., p. xxv.

1885. *Cynomys ludovicianus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 593. 1885.

1905. *Cynomys pyrrhotrichus* ELLIOT, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 18, p. 139. April 18, 1905. (White Horse Spring, Woods County, Oklahoma.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—Upper Missouri River ("vicinity of the Missouri, and throughout the greater part of Louisiana").

****Cynomys ludovicianus ludovicianus*—Continued.**

RANGE.—Great Plains region of western United States, south from near the Canadian border in Montana to west-central Texas (Mason County to eastern Pecos Valley); east to about the ninety-seventh meridian in Nebraska, Kansas, and Oklahoma; west to the Rocky Mountains in central Montana, Wyoming, and Colorado, and in extreme eastern New Mexico. Chiefly Upper Sonoran, but also ranging into Transition and Lower Sonoran Zones. Introduced colonies exist, or have been reported as formerly existing, in Sac County and at Burlington, Iowa; near Monroe, Louisiana; at Seneca, South Carolina; and on Nantucket Island, Massachusetts.

****Cynomys ludovicianus arizonensis* (Mearns).**

1890. *Cynomys arizonensis* MEARNs, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 2, p. 305. February 21, 1890.

1916. *Cynomys ludovicianus arizonensis* HOLLISTER, North Amer. Fauna, No. 40, p. 19. June 20, 1916.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Point of Mountain, near Wilcox, Cochise County, Arizona.

RANGE.—Southeastern Arizona, southern and central New Mexico, southwestern Texas, and adjacent portions of Sonora and Chihuahua, Mexico. North to San Pedro and Santa Rosa, New Mexico; east to the Pecos Valley; west to Huachuca, Arizona; south to San Diego and Casas Grandes, Chihuahua, and to Presidio County, Texas.

†Cynomys mexicanus* Merriam.**

1892. *Cynomys mexicanus* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 7, p. 157. July 27, 1892.

TYPE LOCALITY.—La Ventura, Coahuila, Mexico.

RANGE.—Southeastern Coahuila and northern San Luis Potosi, Mexico. North to Saltillo; south to Vanegas.

Subgenus **LEUCOCROSSUROMYS** Hollister.

1916. *Leucocrossuromys* HOLLISTER, North Amer. Fauna, No. 40, p. 23. June 20, 1916. Type, *Spermophilus gunnisoni* BAIRD.

†Cynomys leucurus* Merriam.**

1890. *Cynomys leucurus* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 3, p. 59. September 11, 1890.

1898. *Cynomys lewisii* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 10, p. 456. November 10, 1898. (Not *Arctomys lewisii* AUDUBON and BACHMAN, a *Marmota* from the "shores of the Columbia River;" see Hollister, North Amer. Fauna, No. 40, p. 26, June 20, 1916.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—Fort Bridger, Uinta County, Wyoming.

†**Cynomys leucurus*—Continued.

RANGE.—Irregular areas in the mountainous parts of Montana, Wyoming, Utah, and Colorado. South from the Bighorn Basin, in southern Montana, across central and southwestern Wyoming into western Colorado and northeastern Utah; east to the Laramie Mountains, Wyoming, and into North Park, Colorado; south into the lower Gunnison Valley; west a few miles across the Bear River Divide into extreme northern Utah and, farther south, into the Green River valley. Chiefly Transition Zone.

**Cynomys parvidens* Allen.

1905. *Cynomys parvidens* ALLEN, Mus. Brooklyn Inst. Arts and Sci., Science Bull., vol. 1, p. 119. March 31, 1905.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Buckskin Valley, Iron County, Utah.

RANGE.—Mountain valleys of central Utah in the Sevier River region; south from Nephi to Iron and Garfield Counties.

†**Cynomys gunnisoni gunnisoni* (Baird).

1855. *Spermophilus gunnisoni* BAIRD, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 7, p. 334. April, 1855.

1857. *Cynomys gunnisonii* BAIRD, Mamm. N. Amer., p. xxv.

1885. *Cynomys columbianus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 593. 1885.

1890. *Cynomys gunnisoni* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 3, p. 58. September 11, 1890. (See also No. 5, p. 40, July 30, 1891.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—Cochetopa Pass, Saguache County, Colorado.

RANGE.—Rocky Mountain region of central and central-southern Colorado and northern New Mexico. North into South Park, Colorado; east to El Paso, Fremont, and Huerfano Counties, Colorado; south into the Sangre de Cristo and Jemez Mountains, New Mexico; west to western Gunnison and Hinsdale Counties, Colorado, and to western Rio Arriba County, New Mexico. Chiefly Transition Zone, but also in Upper Sonoran and lower parts of Canadian Zone.

†**Cynomys gunnisoni zuniensis* Hollister.

1916. *Cynomys gunnisoni zuniensis* HOLLISTER, North Amer. Fauna, No. 40, p. 32. June 20, 1916.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Wingate, McKinley County, New Mexico.

RANGE.—Southwestern Colorado, extreme southeastern Utah, northwestern and west-central New Mexico, and north-central Arizona. North in western Colorado to Montrose County; northeast in New Mexico in the Rio Grande Valley to Espanola and east to Pecos and the Manzano Mountains; south on the west side of the Rio Grande Valley to Sierra and Socorro Counties, New Mexico; west in central Arizona to Prescott and the Hualpai Indian Reservation. Chiefly Upper Sonoran, but also in Transition Zone.

Genus *EUTAMIAS* Trouessart.⁵⁷

(Western Chipmunks.)

1880. *Eutamias* TROUESSART, Bull. Soc. d'Études Sci. d'Angers, vol. 10, fasc. 1, p. 86. Type, *Sciurus striatus asiaticus* GMELIN (See Allen, Abstract Proc. Linn. Soc. New York, 1893-94, p. 42, July 20, 1894.)

alpinus-group.†**Eutamias alpinus* (Merriam).

1893. *Tamias alpinus* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 8, p. 137. December 28, 1893.

1897. *Eutamias alpinus* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 11, p. 191. July 1, 1897.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Big Cottonwood Meadows, just south of Mount Whitney, Tulare County, California. Altitude, 10,000 feet.

minimus-group.**Eutamias minimus minimus* (Bachman).

1839. *Tamias minimus* BACHMAN, Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 8, pt. 1, p. 71.

1885. *Tamias asiaticus pallidus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 593. 1885. (Part.)

1890. *Tamias minimus* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 3, p. 110. June, 1890.

1901. *Eutamias minimus* MILLER and REHN, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., vol. 30, p. 42. December 27, 1901.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Near Green River City, Sweetwater County, Wyoming. (See Allen, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 3, p. 112, June, 1890.)

†**Eutamias minimus pictus* (Allen).

1890. *Tamias minimus pictus* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 3, p. 115. June, 1890.

†1890. *Tamias minimus melanurus* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 4, p. 22. October 8, 1890. (West side of Snake River, near Blackfoot, Bingham County, Idaho.)

1901. *Eutamias minimus pictus* MILLER and REHN, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., vol. 30, p. 42. December 27, 1901.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Kelton, Boxelder County, Utah.

†**Eutamias minimus caryi* Merriam.

1908. *Eutamias minimus caryi* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 21, p. 143. June 9, 1908.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Medano Ranch, San Luis Valley, Costilla County, Colorado.

⁵⁷ Arranged in accordance with the classification adopted by Howell, Journ. Mamm., vol. 3, pp. 183-185 Aug. 4, 1922.

†**Eutamias minimus pallidus* (ALLEN).

1874. *Tamias quadrivittatus* var. *pallidus* ALLEN, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., vol. 16, p. 289.

1922. *Eutamias minimus pallidus* HOWELL, Journ. Mamm., vol. 3, p. 183. August 4, 1922.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Camp Thorne, near present town of Glendive, Yellowstone River, Dawson County, Montana.

†**Eutamias minimus cacodemus* (CARY).

1906. *Eutamias pallidus cacodemus* CARY, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 19, p. 89. June 4, 1906.

1922. *Eutamias minimus cacodemus* HOWELL, Journ. Mamm., vol. 3, p. 183. August 4, 1922.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Sheep Mountain, Big Bad Lands, Fall River County, South Dakota.

†**Eutamias minimus consobrinus* (Allen).

1890. *Tamias minimus consobrinus* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 3, p. 112. June, 1890.

1901. *Eutamias minimus consobrinus* MILLER and REHN, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., vol. 30, p. 42. December 27, 1901.

1905. *Eutamias lectus* ALLEN, Mus. Brooklyn Inst. Arts and Sci., Science Bull., vol. 1, p. 117. March 31, 1905. (Beaver Valley, Beaver County, Utah.)

†1918. *Eutamias consobrinus clarus* BAILEY, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 31, p. 31. May 16, 1918. (Swan Lake Valley, Yellowstone National Park, Wyoming.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—Wasatch foothills, 18 miles east of Salt Lake City, Utah.

†**Eutamias minimus operarius* (Merriam).

1905. *Eutamias amoenus operarius* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 18, p. 164. June 29, 1905.

1922. *Eutamias minimus operarius* HOWELL, Journ. Mamm., vol. 3, p. 183. August 4, 1922.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Gold Hill, Boulder County, Colorado. Altitude, 7,400 feet.

†**Eutamias minimus atristriatus* (Bailey).

1913. *Eutamias atristriatus* BAILEY, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 26, p. 129. May 21, 1913.

1922. *Eutamias minimus atristriatus* HOWELL, Journ. Mamm., vol. 3, p. 178. August 4, 1922.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Penasco Creek, Sacramento Mountains, 12 miles east of Clouderoft, Lincoln County, New Mexico.

†**Eutamias minimus arizonensis* Howell.

1922. *Eutamias minimus arizonensis* HOWELL, Journ. Mamm., vol. 3, p. 178. August 4, 1922.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Prieto Plateau, at the south end of Blue Range, Greenlee County, Arizona.

†**Eutamias minimus oreocetes* (Merriam).

1897. *Eutamias oreocetes* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 11, p. 207. July 1, 1897.

1922. *Eutamias minimus oreocetes* HOWELL, Journ. Mamm., vol. 3, p. 183. August 4, 1922.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Summit Mountain, north of Summit Station (on Great Northern Railroad), Flathead County, Montana.

**Eutamias minimus borealis* (Allen).

1877. *Tamias asiaticus borealis* ALLEN, Monogr. N. Amer. Rodentia, p. 793. August, 1877.

1885. *Tamias asiaticus borealis* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 593. 1885.

1922. *Eutamias minimus borealis* HOWELL, Journ. Mamm., vol. 3, p. 183. August, 4, 1922.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Fort Liard, Mackenzie, Canada. (See Allen, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 3, p. 109, June, 1890.)

†**Eutamias minimus caniceps* (Osgood).

1900. *Eutamias caniceps* OSGOOD, North Amer. Fauna, No. 19 p. 28. October 6, 1900.

1922. *Eutamias minimus caniceps* HOWELL, Journ. Mamm., vol. 3, p. 184. August 4, 1922.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Lake Lebarge, Yukon, Canada.

**Eutamias minimus neglectus* (Allen).

1890. *Tamias quadrivittatus neglectus* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 3, p. 106. June, 1890.

1922. *Eutamias minimus neglectus* HOWELL, Journ. Mamm., vol. 3, p. 184. August 4, 1922.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mouth of Montreal River, eastern end of Lake Superior, Ontario, Canada.

amœnus-group.†**Eutamias amœnus amœnus* (Allen).

1890. *Tamias amœnus* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 3, p. 90. June, 1890.

1897. *E[utamias] amœnus* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 11, p. 191. July 1, 1897.

1913. *Eutamias amœnus propinquus* ANTHONY, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 32, p. 6. March 7, 1913. (Ironsides, Malheur County, Oregon.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—Fort Klamath, Klamath County, Oregon.

**Eutamias amoenus monoensis* Grinnell and Storer.

1916. *Eutamias amoenus monoensis* GRINNELL and STORER, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., vol. 17, p. 3. August 23, 1916.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Warren Fork, Mono County, California.

†**Eutamias amoenus luteiventris* (Allen).

1890. *Tamias quadrivittatus luteiventris* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 3, p. 101. June, 1890.

1922. *Eutamias amoenus luteiventris* HOWELL, Journ. Mamm., vol. 3, p. 179. August 4, 1922.

TYPE LOCALITY.—“Chief Mountain Lake” [= Waterton Lake], Alberta (3½ miles north of the U. S.-Canada boundary).

†**Eutamias amoenus vallicola* Howell.

1922. *Eutamias amoenus vallicola* HOWELL, Journ. Mamm. vol. 3, p. 179. August 4, 1922.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Bass Creek, near Stevensville, Ravalli County, Montana. Altitude, 3,725 feet.

†**Eutamias amoenus canicaudus* (Merriam).

1903. *Eutamias canicaudus* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 16, p. 77. May 29, 1903.

1922. *Eutamias amoenus canicaudus* HOWELL, Journ. Mamm., vol. 3, p. 184. August 4, 1922.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Spokane, Spokane County, Washington.

**Eutamias amoenus affinis* (Allen).

1890. *Tamias quadrivittatus affinis* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 3, p. 103. June, 1890.

1922. *Eutamias amoenus affinis* HOWELL, Journ. Mamm., vol. 3, p. 184. August 4, 1922.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Ashcroft, British Columbia, Canada.

†**Eutamias amoenus ludibundus* (Hollister).

1911. *Eutamias ludibundus* HOLLISTER, Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 56, No. 26, p. 1. December 5, 1911.

1922. *Eutamias amoenus ludibundus* HOWELL, Journ., Mamm. vol. 3, p. 184. August 4, 1922.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Yellowhead (or Cowdung) Lake, British Columbia, Canada. Altitude, 3,700 feet.

**Eutamias amoenus felix* (Rhoads).

1895. *Tamias quadrivittatus felix* RHOADS, Amer. Nat., vol. 29, p. 941. October, 1895.

1922. *Eutamias amoenus felix* HOWELL, Journ. Mamm., vol. 3, p. 184. August 4, 1922.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Church Mountain, Mount Baker Range, new Westminster District, British Columbia, Canada, near international boundary line. Altitude, 7,000 feet.

†**Eutamias amoenus caurinus* (Merriam).

1898. *Eutamias caurinus* MERRIAM, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 352. October 4, 1898.

1922. *Eutamias amoenus caurinus* HOWELL, Journ. Mamm., vol. 3, p. 184. August 4, 1922.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Timber line near head of Soleduc River, Olympic Mountains, Clallam County, Washington.

†**Eutamias panamintinus* (Merriam).

1893. *Tamias panamintinus* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 8, p. 134. December 28, 1893.

1897. *E[utamias] panamintinus* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 11, p. 191. July 1, 1897.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Johnson Canyon, Panamint Mountains, Inyo County, California.

quadrivittatus-group.

**Eutamias quadrivittatus quadrivittatus* (Say).

1823. *Sciurus quadrivittatus* SAY, Long's Exped. to Rocky Mountains, vol. 2, p. 45.

1885. *Tamias asiaticus quadrivittatus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 593. 1885.

†1890. *Tamias quadrivittatus gracilis* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 3, p. 99. June, 1890. (San Pedro, Socorro County, New Mexico.)

1901. *Eutamias quadrivittatus* MILLER and REHN, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., vol. 30, p. 43. December 27, 1901.

†1909. *Eutamias quadrivittatus animosus* WARREN, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 22, p. 105. June 25, 1909. (Irwin's Ranch, Tp. 29 S., R. 52 W., Las Animas County, Colorado. Altitude, 5,000 feet.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—On the Arkansas River, about 26 miles below Canyon City, in Pueblo County, Colorado. (See Merriam, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 18, p. 163, June 29, 1905.)

†**Eutamias quadrivittatus hopiensis* (Merriam).

1905. *Eutamias hopiensis* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 18, p. 165. June 29, 1905.

1922. *Eutamias quadrivittatus hopiensis* HOWELL, Journ. Mamm., vol. 3, p. 184. August 4, 1922.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Keam Canyon, Navajo County, Arizona.

†**Eutamias umbrinus* (Allen).

1890. *Tamias umbrinus* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 3, p. 96. June, 1890.

1901. *Eutamias umbrinus* MILLER and REHN, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., vol. 30, p. 45. December 27, 1901.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Black Fork, Uinta Mountains, Utah. Altitude, 9,500 feet.

**Eutamias adsitus* Allen.

1905. *Eutamias adsitus* ALLEN, Mus. Brooklyn Inst. Arts and Sci., Science Bull., vol. 1, p. 118. March 31, 1905.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Briggs [Britt's] Meadows, Beaver Mountains, Millard County, Utah. Altitude, 10,000 feet.

†**Eutamias ruficaudus ruficaudus* Howell.

1920. *Eutamias ruficaudus* HOWELL, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 33, p. 91. December 30, 1920.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Upper St. Mary Lake, Glacier Co., Montana.

†**Eutamias ruficaudus simulans* Howell.

1922. *Eutamias ruficaudus simulans* HOWELL, Journ. Mamm., vol. 3, p. 179. August 4, 1922.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Coeur d'Alene, Kootenai County, Idaho.

†**Eutamias cinereicollis cinereicollis* (Allen).

1890. *Tamias cinereicollis* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 3, p. 94. June, 1890.

1901. *Eutamias cinereicollis* MILLER and REHN, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., vol. 30, p. 40. December 27, 1901.

TYPE LOCALITY.—San Francisco Mountain, Coconino County, Arizona.

†**Eutamias cinereicollis cinereus* Bailey.

1913. *Eutamias cinereicollis cinereus* BAILEY, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 26, p. 130. May 21, 1913.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Magdalena Mts., Socorro County, New Mexico.

†**Eutamias cinereicollis canipes* Bailey.

1902. *Eutamias cinereicollis canipes* BAILEY, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 15, p. 117. June 2, 1902.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Guadalupe Mountains, El Paso County, Texas.

**Eutamias bulleri bulleri* (Allen).

1889. *Tamias asiaticus bulleri* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 2, p. 173. October 21, 1889.

1901. *Eutamias bulleri* MILLER and REHN, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., vol. 30, p. 40. December 27, 1901.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Sierra de Valparaiso, Zacatecas, Mexico.

**Eutamias bulleri durangæ* (Allen).

1903. *Eutamias durangæ* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 19, p. 594. November 12, 1903.

1905. *Tamias nexus* ELLIOT, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 18, p. 233. December 9, 1905. (Coyotes, Durango, Mexico.)

1922. *Eutamias bulleri durangæ* HOWELL, Journ. Mamm., vol. 3, p. 184. August 4, 1922.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Arroyo de Bucy, northwest Durango, Mexico.

†**Eutamias bulleri solivagus* Howell.

1922. *Eutamias bulleri solivagus* HOWELL, Journ. Mamm., vol. 3, p. 179. August 4, 1922.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Sierra Guadalupe, Coahuila, Mexico.

†**Eutamias speciosus speciosus* (Merriam).

1890. *Tamias speciosus* MERRIAM, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 3, p. 86. June, 1890.

1897. *E[utamias] speciosus* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 11, p. 191. July 1, 1897.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Head of White Water Creek, San Bernardino Mountains, San Bernardino County, California. Altitude, 7,500 feet.

†**Eutamias speciosus callipeplus* (Merriam).

1893. *Tamias callipeplus* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 8, p. 136. December 28, 1893.

1897. *Eutamias speciosus callipeplus* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 11, p. 202. July 1, 1897.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mount Piños, Ventura County, California.

†**Eutamias speciosus sequoiensis* Howell.

1922. *Eutamias speciosus sequoiensis* HOWELL, Journ. Mamm., vol. 3, p. 180. August 4, 1922.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mineral King, east fork of Kaweah River, Tulare County, California.

†**Eutamias speciosus inyoensis* MERRIAM.

1897. *Eutamias speciosus inyoensis* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 11, p. 208. July 1, 1897.

TYPE LOCALITY.—White Mountains, Inyo County, California.

**Eutamias speciosus frater* (Allen).

1890. *Tamias frater* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 3, p. 88. June, 1890.

1922. *Eutamias speciosus frater* HOWELL, Journ. Mamm., vol. 3, p. 180. August 4, 1922.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Donner, Placer County, California.

†**Eutamias palmeri* Merriam.

1897. *Eutamias palmeri* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 11, p. 208. July 1, 1897.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Charleston Peak, Clark County, Nevada. Altitude, 8,000 feet.

townsendii-group.†**Eutamias townsendii townsendii* (Bachman).

1839. *Tamias townsendii* BACHMAN, Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 8, pt. 1, p. 68.

1842. *Tamias hindei* (typ. err. for *hindsii*) GRAY, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., vol. 10, p. 264. December, 1842. (At or near Fort Vancouver, Clarke County, Washington. See Howell, Journ. Mamm., vol. 3, p. 182. August 4, 1922.)

1885. *Tamias asiaticus townsendi* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 593. 1885.

1897. *E[utamias] townsendi* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 11, p. 192. July 1, 1897.

1903. *Tamias townsendi littoralis* ELLIOT, Field Columb. Mus., publ. 74, zool. ser., vol. 3, p. 153. April, 1903. (Marshfield, Coos County, Oregon.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—Lower Columbia River, Oregon.

†**Eutamias townsendii cooperi* (Baird).

1855. *Tamias cooperi* BAIRD, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 334.

1907. *Eutamias cooperi* LYON, Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 50, p. 89.

1922. *Eutamias townsendii cooperi* HOWELL, Journ. Mamm., vol. 3, p. 184. August 4, 1922.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Klickitat Pass, Cascade Mountains, Skamania County, Washington. Altitude, 4,500 feet. (See Cooper, Amer. Nat., vol. 2, p. 531, December, 1868.)

†**Eutamias townsendii ochrogenys* Merriam.

1897. *Eutamias townsendi ochrogenys* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 11, p. 195. July 1, 1897.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mendocino, Mendocino County, California.

†**Eutamias townsendii siskiyou* Howell.

1922. *Eutamias townsendii siskiyou* HOWELL, Journ. Mamm., vol. 3, p. 180. August 4, 1922.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Near summit of White Mountain, Siskiyou County, California.

†**Eutamias townsendii senex* (Allen).

1890. *Tamias senex* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 3, p. 83. June, 1890.

1922. *Eutamias townsendii senex* HOWELL, Journ. Mamm., vol. 3, p. 181. August 4, 1922.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Summit of Donner Pass, Placer County, California.

**Eutamias townsendii sonomæ* (Grinnell).

1915. *Eutamias sonomæ* GRINNELL, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., vol. 12, p. 321. January 20, 1915.

1922. *Eutamias townsendii sonomæ* HOWELL, Journ. Mamm., vol. 3, p. 184. August 4, 1922.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Guerneville, Sonoma County, California.

†**Eutamias townsendii alleni* Howell.

1897. [*Eutamias*] *hindsii* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 11, p. 194. July 1, 1897. Not *Tamias hindsii* GRAY, 1842.

1922. *Eutamias townsendii alleni* HOWELL, Journ. Mamm., vol. 3, p. 181. August 4, 1922.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Inverness, Marin County, California.

**Eutamias quadrimaculatus* (Gray).

1867. *Tamias quadrimaculatus* GRAY, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 3, vol. 20, p. 435. December, 1867.

1886. *Tamias macrorhabdotes* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 3, p. 25. January 27, 1886. (Blue Canyon, Placer County, California.) For status see Merriam, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 11, p. 203, July 1, 1897.

1897. *E[utamias] quadrimaculatus* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 11, p. 191. July 1, 1897.

TYPE LOCALITY.—East of Michigan Bluff, Placer County, California.

**Eutamias merriami merriami* (Allen).

1889. *Tamias asiaticus merriami* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 2, p. 176. October 21, 1889.

1897. *E[utamias] merriami* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 11, p. 191. July 1, 1897.

1916. *Eutamias merriami mariposæ* GRINNELL and STORER, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., vol. 17, p. 4. August 23, 1916. (El Portal, Mariposa County, California.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—San Bernardino Mountains, San Bernardino County, California. Altitude, 4,500 feet.

**Eutamias merriami pricei* (Allen).

1895. *Tamias pricei* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 7, p. 333. November 8, 1895.

1922. *Eutamias merriami pricei* HOWELL, Journ. Mamm., vol. 3, p. 185. August 4, 1922.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Portola, San Mateo County, California.

**Eutamias merriami kernensis* Grinnell and Storer.

1916. *Eutamias merriami kernensis* GRINNELL and STORER, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., vol. 17, p. 5. August 23, 1916.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Fay Creek, Kern County, California.

†**Eutamias merriami obscurus* (Allen).

1890. *Tamias obscurus* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 3, p. 70. June, 1890.

1922. *Eutamias merriami obscurus* HOWELL, Journ. Mamm., vol. 3, p. 185. August 4, 1922.

TYPE LOCALITY.—San Pedro Martir Mountains, Lower California, Mexico.

†**Eutamias merriami meridionalis* Nelson and Goldman.

1909. *Eutamias merriami meridionalis* NELSON and GOLDMAN, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 22, p. 23. March 10, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Aguaje de San Esteban, about 25 miles northwest of San Ignacio, Lower California, Mexico.

†**Eutamias dorsalis dorsalis* (Baird).

1855. *Tamias dorsalis* BAIRD, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 7, p. 332. April, 1855.

1885. *Tamias asiaticus dorsalis* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 593. 1885.

1897. *Eutamias dorsalis* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 11, p. 210. July 1, 1897.

1904. *Eutamias canescens* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 20, p. 208. May 28, 1904. (Guanacevi, Durango, Mexico.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—Fort Webster (copper mines), on the Gila River, lat. 32° 47'; long. 108° 4', Grant County, New Mexico.

†**Eutamias dorsalis utahensis* Merriam.

1897. *Eutamias dorsalis utahensis* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 11, p. 210. July 1, 1897.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Ogden, Weber County, Utah.

Genus *TAMIAS* Illiger. (Eastern Chipmunks.)

1811. *Tamias* ILLIGER, Prodr. Syst. Mam. et Avium, p. 83.
Type, *Sciurus striatus* LINNÆUS.

**Tamias striatus striatus* (Linnæus).

1758. [*Sciurus*] *striatus* LINNÆUS, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, vol. 1, p. 64.

1857. *Tamias striatus* BAIRD, 11th Smithsonian Report, p. 55.

1885. *Tamias striatus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 593. 1885. (Part.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—Southeastern United States.

**Tamias striatus griseus* Mearns.

1891. *Tamias striatus griseus* MEARNs, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 3, p. 231. June 5, 1891.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Fort Snelling, Hennepin County, Minnesota.

**Tamias striatus lysteri* (Richardson).

1829. *Sciurus* (*Tamias*) *lysteri* RICHARDSON, Fauna Boreali-Americana, vol. 1, p. 181.

1886. *Tamias striatus lysteri* MERRIAM, Amer. Nat., vol. 20, p. 242. March, 1886.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Penetanguishene, Georgian Bay, Ontario, Canada.

**Tamias striatus venustus* Bangs.

1896. *Tamias striatus venustus* BANGS, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 10, p. 137. December 28, 1896.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Stilwell, Adair County, Oklahoma.

Genus *SCIURUS* Linnæus. (Squirrels.)

1758. *Sciurus* LINNÆUS, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, vol. 1, p. 63. Type, *Sciurus vulgaris* LINNÆUS.

Subgenus *TAMIASCIURUS* Trouessart.⁵⁸ (Red squirrels.)

1880. *Tamiasciurus* TROUESSART, Le Naturaliste, vol. 2, No. 37, p. 292. October, 1880. Type, *Sciurus hudsonicus* ERXLEBEN.

**Sciurus hudsonicus hudsonicus* (Erxleben).

1777. [*Sciurus vulgaris*] *hudsonicus* ERXLEBEN, Syst. Regni Anim., vol. 1, p. 416.

1885. *Sciurus hudsonius hudsonius* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 595. 1885. (Part.)

1894. *Sciurus hudsonicus* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 6, p. 325. November 7, 1894.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Hudson Strait.

RANGE.—Cold Temperate subregion east of the Rocky Mountains [Hudsonian zone].

**Sciurus hudsonicus gymnicus* Bangs.

1899. *Sciurus hudsonicus gymnicus* BANGS, Proc. New England Zool Club, vol. 1 p. 28. March 31, 1899.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Greenville, near Moosehead Lake. Piscataquis County, Maine.

**Sciurus hudsonicus loquax* Bangs.

1896. *Sciurus hudsonicus loquax* BANGS, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 10, p. 161. December 28, 1896.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Liberty Hill, New London County, Connecticut.

RANGE.—Alleghenian and Carolinian Faunæ of the Humid Province.

⁵⁸ Revised by Allen, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 10, pp. 249-298, July 22, 1898.

**Sciurus hudsonicus minnesota* Allen.

1899. *Sciurus hudsonicus minnesota* ALLEN, Amer. Nat., vol. 33, p. 640. August, 1899.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Fort Snelling, Hennepin County, Minnesota.

**Sciurus hudsonicus dakotensis* Allen.

1894. *Sciurus hudsonicus dakotensis* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 6, p. 325. November 7, 1894

TYPE LOCALITY.—Squaw Creek, Black Hills, Custer County, South Dakota.

RANGE.—The Black Hills of South Dakota and adjoining portions of Wyoming.

†**Sciurus hudsonicus baileyi* Allen.

1898. *Sciurus hudsonicus baileyi* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 10, p. 261. July 22, 1898.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Bighorn Mountains, Washakie County, Wyoming. Altitude, 8,400 feet.

RANGE.—Outlying mountain ranges of central Wyoming and eastern Montana, and northward into Alberta in the eastern foothills of the Rocky Mountains. Its range includes the Bighorn, Pryor, and Laramie Mountains in Wyoming, and the Big Snowy, Bear Paw, and Little Rocky Mountains in Montana, and probably other outlying, pine-covered buttes and hills.

†**Sciurus hudsonicus ventorum* Allen.

1898. *Sciurus hudsonicus ventorum* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist. vol. 10, p. 263. July 22, 1898.

TYPE LOCALITY.—South Pass City, Wind River Mountains, Fremont County, Wyoming.

RANGE.—Wind River Mountains region and northward along the eastern base of the Rocky Mountains to at least Mystic Lake, and probably to the Belt ranges east of Helena, and thence westward to the head of Snake River in Idaho and south along the Idaho and Wyoming boundary to the Wasatch Mountains in northeastern Utah. Its range thus includes not only the Wind River and Gros Ventre Ranges, but the Shoshone and Beartooth Mountains, the whole of the National Yellowstone Park region, and the outlying ranges east of the Main Divide to central Montana; to the westward and southward it includes the Snake River, Cariboo, Thompson, Blackfoot, Bear River, Bannock, and Wasatch Ranges, with their outlying and included or connected spurs.

****Sciurus hudsonicus richardsoni* (Bachman).**

1838. *Sciurus richardsoni* BACHMAN, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 100.

1885. *Sciurus hudsonius richardsoni* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 595. 1885.

1898. *Sciurus hudsonicus richardsonii* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 10, p. 265. July 22, 1898.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Head of Big Lost River, Fremont County, Idaho.

RANGE.—Western border of northern Montana, central and northern Idaho, northeastern Oregon, northeastern Washington, and thence northward into southeastern British Columbia; in other words, the Bitterroot and Coeur d'Alene Mountains on the western border of Montana; the Lost River, Salmon River, Pahsimeroi and Saw Tooth Mountains in central Idaho, and westward in the Craig and Seven Devils Mountains to the Powder River and Blue Mountains of Oregon; thence through northern Idaho, and west in the mountains of northeastern Washington to Colville, and northward into the Kootenai district of eastern British Columbia. The extent of its range northward along the main Rocky Mountains can not now be determined, owing to absence of material from the area in question. It appears to reach its maximum of differentiation in the Coeur d'Alene and Bitterroot Mountains, although specimens from central Idaho (the type region) are scarcely distinguishable.

****Sciurus hudsonicus streator* Allen.**

1898. *Sciurus hudsonicus streator* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 10, p. 267. July 22, 1898.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Ducks, British Columbia, Canada.

RANGE.—Central part of northern Washington, from the Columbia River northward over central British Columbia. It occupies the Okanagan district of Washington from the head of Lake Chelan northward. At Lake Chelan and Fort Spokane it meets *S. douglasii* without intergrading; at Marcus and Conconully it intergrades with *S. h. richardsonii*, which occupies the area immediately to the eastward, as it does also in the Kootenai district in southeastern British Columbia.

****Sciurus hudsonicus vancouverensis* Allen.**

1890. *Sciurus hudsonicus vancouverensis* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 3, p. 165. November 14, 1890.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Duncan Station, Vancouver Island, British Columbia, Canada.

RANGE.—Vancouver Island, and the coast region of northern British Columbia, north at least to Sitka.

Regarded by Osgood (North Amer. Fauna, No. 19, p. 27, October 6, 1900) as a distinct species.

**Sciurus hudsonicus picatus* Swarth.

1921. *Sciurus hudsonicus picatus* SWARTH, Journ. Mamm., vol. 2, p. 92. May 2, 1921.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Kupreanof Island, 25 miles south of Kake Village, at southern end of Keku Straits, southeastern Alaska.

†**Sciurus hudsonicus petulans* Osgood.

1900. *Sciurus hudsonicus petulans* OSGOOD, North Amer. Fauna, No. 19, p. 27. October 6, 1900.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Glacier, White Pass, southern Alaska. Altitude, 1,870 feet.

**Sciurus douglasii douglasii* Bachman.

1838. *Sciurus douglasii* BACHMAN, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 99.

1885. *Sciurus hudsonius douglassi* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 595. 1885.

1898. *Sciurus douglasii* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 10, p. 273. July 22, 1898.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Near mouth of the Columbia River.

RANGE.—The immediate vicinity of the Pacific coast in Oregon and Washington, from about Cape Blanco to Juan de Fuca Strait.

**Sciurus douglasii mollipilosus* (Audubon and Bachman).

1841. *Sciurus molli-pilosus* AUDUBON and BACHMAN, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 1, p. 102. October, 1841.

1897. *Sciurus hudsonicus orarius* BANGS, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 11, p. 281. December 30, 1897. Philo, Mendocino County, California. (On status of this name see Bangs, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 16, p. 99-100, June 25, 1903.)

1898, *Sciurus douglasi mollipilosus* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 10, p. 276. July 22, 1898.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Coast of northern California.

RANGE.—Pacific coast region of northern California, west of the Coast Range, from Sonoma County (Petaluma) north into Curry County (Port Orford), Oregon. Grades into *S. d. albolimbatus* in the Siskiyou region.

†**Sciurus douglasii cascadiensis* Allen.

1898. *Sciurus douglasii cascadiensis* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 10, p. 277. July 22, 1898.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mount Hood, Oregon.

†**Sciurus douglasii cascadiensis*—Continued.

RANGE.—The Cascades region of Oregon and Washington, north into British Columbia, including also the coast region at the mouth of the Fraser River, and north at least to Rivers Inlet (about $51^{\circ} 30'$), some 50 miles north of Vancouver Island. In Oregon this form prevails south in the Cascades to the vicinity of Forth Klamath, and west of the Cascades, to Glendale, Cleveland, Eugene, and Sweet Home, and in Washington, to Tenino, Roy, and Snoqualmie Falls.

According to Osgood (Proc. Biol. Soc., Washington, vol. 20, pp. 43-44, April 18, 1907) this will probably stand as *Sciurus hudsonicus lanuginosus* (BACHMAN). (*Sciurus lanuginosus* BACHMAN, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1838, p. 101.—Type locality, Fort McLaughlin, Hunter Island, British Columbia, Canada.)

**Sciurus douglasii albolimbatus* Allen.

1890. *Sciurus hudsonius californicus* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 3, p. 165. November 14, 1890. (Not of Lesson, 1847.)

1898. *Sciurus douglasii albolimbatus* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 10, p. 453. November 10, 1898. (Renaming of *californicus* Allen.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—Blue Canyon, Placer County, California.

RANGE.—The Sierra Nevada region of central and northern California, north in Oregon, east of the Cascades, to the Maury Mountains and Strawberry Butte, over which region it prevails with little change and may be considered typical. and nearly typical *albolimbatus* prevails westward in Oregon to the eastern base of the Cascades, where it passes into *cascadiensis*.

†**Sciurus douglasii mearnsi* (Townsend).

1897. *Sciurus hudsonius mearnsi* TOWNSEND, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 11, p. 146. June 9, 1897.

1899. *Sciurus douglasii mearnsi* NELSON, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 1, p. 87. May 9, 1899.

TYPE LOCALITY.—San Pedro Martir Mountains, Lower California, Mexico. Altitude, about 7,000 feet.

RANGE.—Pine forest of San Pedro Martir Mountains, Lower California, Mexico. Transition zone.

**Sciurus fremonti fremonti* Audubon and Bachman.

1854. *Sciurus frémonti* AUDUBON and BACHMAN, Quadr. N. Amer., vol. 3, p. 237.

1885. *Sciurus hudsonius fremonti* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 595. 1885.

***Sciurus fremonti fremonti**—Continued.

1890. *Sciurus fremonti* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 3 p. 48. September 11, 1890.

TYPE LOCALITY.—“Rocky Mountains,” probably in the Park region of central Colorado.

RANGE.—The mountainous portions of Colorado, reaching the extreme southern border of Wyoming at Woods P. O., and Uintah Mountains of Utah; also reaching the southern boundary of Wyoming at Fort Bridger.

†*Sciurus fremonti neomexicanus Allen.

1898. *Sciurus fremonti neomexicanus* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 10, p. 291. July 22, 1898.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Rayado Canyon, Colfax County, New Mexico.

RANGE.—Taos Range, New Mexico.

***Sciurus fremonti lychnuchus** Stone and Rehn.

1903. *Sciurus fremonti lychnuchus* STONE and REHN, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 18. April 10, 1903.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Forks of Ruidoso, Lincoln County, New Mexico

***Sciurus fremonti mogollonensis** (Mearns).

1890. *[Sciurus] hudsonius mogollonensis* MEARNs, Auk, vol. 7, p. 49. January, 1890.

1890. *Sciurus fremonti mogollonensis* MERRIAM, N. Amer. Fauna, No. 3, p. 48. September 11, 1890.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Quaking Asp settlement, summit of Mogollon Mountains, Yavapai County, Arizona.

RANGE.—The higher mountains and plateaus of central Arizona, from the Douglas fir belt to timber line.

***Sciurus fremonti grahamensis** (Allen).

1894. *Sciurus hudsonicus grahamensis* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 6, p. 350. December 7, 1894.

1898. *Sciurus fremonti grahamensis* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 10, p. 292. July 22, 1898.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Graham Mountains, Graham County, Arizona.

RANGE.—The fir zone on the summit of Mount Graham, Arizona.

Subgenus **BAIOSCIURUS** Nelson.⁵⁹

1899. *Baiosciurus* NELSON, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 1, p. 31. May 9, 1899. Type, *Sciurus deppei* Peters.

***Sciurus deppei deppei** Peters.

1863. *Sciurus deppei* PETERS, Monatsber. k. preuss. Akad. Wissensch. Berlin, p. 654.

⁵⁹Revised by Nelson, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 1, pp. 101-105, May 9, 1899.

**Sciurus deppei deppei*—Continued.

1885. *Sciurus deppei* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 595. 1885.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Papantla, Vera Cruz, Mexico.

RANGE.—Humid tropical and austral zones from Truxillo Honduras, northward along mountains on both coasts of Guatemala, and Chiapas, to the Isthmus of Tehautepec, and thence along the east coast of Mexico to Papantla, Vera Cruz. Altitude below 6,000 feet, sporadically up to 9,000 feet.

Sciurus deppei matagalpæ Allen.

1908. *Sciurus deppei matagalpæ* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 24, p. 660. October 13, 1908.

TYPE LOCALITY.—San Rafael del Norte, Nicaragua.

†**Sciurus deppei vivax* Nelson.

1901. *Sciurus deppei vivax* NELSON, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 14, p. 131. August 9, 1901.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Apazote, Campeche, Mexico.

†**Sciurus negligens* Nelson.

1898. *Sciurus negligens* NELSON, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 12, p. 147. June 3, 1898.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Alta Mira, Tamaulipas, Mexico.

RANGE.—Arid tropical forest of lowlands in extreme northern Vera Cruz, eastern San Luis Potosi, and southern half of Tamaulipas, Mexico, below 1,000 feet.

Subgenus *SCIURUS* Linnæus.⁶⁰

1880. *Echinosciurus* TROUESSART, Le naturaliste, vol. 2, p. 292. October, 1880. Type, *Sciurus hypopyrrhus* WAGLER.

1880. *Neosciurus* TROUESSART, Le naturaliste, vol. 2, p. 292. October, 1880. Type, *Sciurus carolinensis* GMELIN.

1899. *Hesperosciurus* NELSON, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 1, p. 27. May 9, 1899. Type, *Sciurus griseus* ORD.

1899. *Otosciurus* NELSON, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 1, p. 28. May 9, 1899. Type, *Sciurus aberti* WOODHOUSE.

**Sciurus aureogaster aureogaster* F. Cuvier.

1829. [*Sciurus*, by implication] *aureogaster* F. CUVIER, Hist. nat. mammifères, vol. 6, livr. 59, pl. with text. September, 1829. (Binomial published at end of work only, vol. 7, tabl. générale et méthodique, p. 4, 1842.)

1885. *Sciurus aureogaster* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 595. 1885. (Part.)

⁶⁰ Revised by Nelson under the names *Echinosciurus*, *Hesperosciurus*, and *Otosciurus*, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 1, pp. 38-36, May 9, 1899.

**Sciurus aureogaster aureogaster*—Continued.

TYPE LOCALITY.—“California”—really eastern Mexico. (See Nelson, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 1, p. 38, May 9, 1899.)

RANGE.—Arid tropical lowlands and adjacent mountains of southern Tamaulipas, northern Vera Cruz, eastern San Luis Potosi, eastern Queretaro and Puebla, northeastern Hidalgo, and thence south to border of humid tropical zone in central Vera Cruz, and northern side of Isthmus of Tehuantepec in Oaxaca. Usually below 4,000 feet altitude, but sporadically up to over 8,000 feet in Hidalgo and Queretaro.

**Sciurus aureogaster hypopyrrhus* (Wagler).

1831. *Sciurus hypopyrrhus* WAGLER, Isis, p. 510.

1885. *Sciurus hypopyrrhus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 595. 1885. (Part.)

1899. *Sciurus aureogaster hypopyrrhus* NELSON, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 1, p. 42. May 9, 1899.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mexico, probably in Vera Cruz.

RANGE.—Humid tropical forests of southern Vera Cruz, adjacent parts of extreme southeastern Oaxaca, Tabasco, eastern Chiapas, and perhaps extreme northwestern Guatemala, below 4,000 feet.

†*Sciurus aureogaster frumentor* Nelson.

1898. *Sciurus aureogaster frumentor* NELSON, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 12, p. 154. June 3, 1898.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Las Vigas, Vera Cruz, Mexico.

RANGE.—Mixed pine and oak forests of upper austral zone on east and north base of the Cofre de Perote and adjacent eastern slope of the Cordillera near Las Vigas, Vera Cruz. Altitude, 6,000 to 8,000 feet.

**Sciurus poliopus poliopus* (Fitzinger).

1867. [*Sciurus variegatus*] *poliopus* FITZINGER, Sitzungsber. k. Akad. Wissensch. Wien, math.-naturw. Cl., vol. 55, Abth. 1, p. 478. March, 1867.

1898. *Sciurus wagneri* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 10, p. 453. November 10, 1898. (Substitute for the pre-occupied *albipes* WAGNER and *varius* WAGNER.)

1899. *Sciurus poliopus* NELSON, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 1, p. 46. May 9, 1899.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Cerro San Felipe, Oaxaca, Mexico.

RANGE.—Pine and oak forests of transition and boreal zones on mountains north, east, and south of Valley of Oaxaca, Mexico. Altitude, 7,500 to 11,000 feet.

†**Sciurus poliopus hernandezi* (Nelson).

1898. *Sciurus albipes quercinus* NELSON, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 12, p. 150. June 3, 1898. (Not of Erxleben, 1777.)

1898. [*Sciurus albipes*] *hernandezi* NELSON, Science, n. s., vol. 8, p. 783. December 2, 1898. (Substitute for *quercinus* Nelson.)

1899. *Sciurus poliopus hernandezi* NELSON, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 1, p. 48. May 9, 1899.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mountains 15 miles west of Oaxaca, State of Oaxaca, Mexico.

RANGE.—Pine and oak forests of transition and boreal zones on mountains west of the Valley of Oaxaca and thence to lower Sonoran zone in southern Puebla and southeastern Guerrero, Mexico.

†**Sciurus poliopus peregrinator* Nelson.

1904. *Sciurus poliopus peregrinator* NELSON, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 17, p. 149. October 6, 1904.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Piaxtla, Puebla, Mexico.

†**Sciurus poliopus nemoralis* (Nelson).

1898. *Sciurus albipes nemoralis* NELSON, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 12, p. 151. June 3, 1898.

1899. *Sciurus poliopus nemoralis* NELSON, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 1, p. 50. May 9, 1899.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Patzcuaro, Michoacan, Mexico.

RANGE.—Pine and oak forests of transition and boreal zones, from the volcano of Toluca, State of Mexico, to Nahuatzin, Michoacan, Mexico. Altitude, 7,000 to 12,000 feet.

†**Sciurus poliopus senex* Nelson.

1904. *Sciurus poliopus senex* NELSON, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 17, p. 148. October 6, 1904.

TYPE LOCALITY.—La Salada, 40 miles south of Uruapan, southern Michoacan, Mexico.

**Sciurus poliopus cervicalis* (Allen).

1890. *Sciurus cervicalis* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 3, p. 183. December 10, 1890.

1899. *Sciurus poliopus cervicalis* NELSON, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 1, p. 51. May 9, 1899.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Hacienda San Marcos, Tonila, Jalisco, Mexico.

RANGE.—Pine and oak forests of upper Austral and boreal zones of the Sierra Nevada de Colima, Jalisco, Mexico, and thence north along high mountains to Ameca, Jalisco, and east into western Michoacan. Altitude, 6,000 to 12,000 feet; sporadically down to 4,000 feet.

†**Sciurus poliopus colimensis* (Nelson).

1898. *Sciurus albipes colimensis* NELSON, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 12, p. 152. June 3, 1898.

1899. *Sciurus poliopus colimensis* NELSON, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 1, p. 52. May 9, 1899.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Hacienda Magdalena, Colima, Mexico.

RANGE.—Arid tropical coast region in State of Colima, western Mexico, below 2,000 feet.

†**Sciurus poliopus effugius* (Nelson).

1898. *Sciurus albipes effugius* NELSON, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 12, p. 152. June 3, 1898.

1899. *Sciurus poliopus effugius* NELSON, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 1, p. 54. May 9, 1899.

TYPE LOCALITY.—High mountains west of Chilpancingo, Guerrero, Mexico.

RANGE.—Pine and oak forests of transition and boreal zones along summit of Cordillera in southwestern Guerrero. Altitude, 7,500 to 9,500 feet.

Sciurus poliopus tepicanus Allen.

1906. *Sciurus poliopus tepicanus* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 22, p. 243. July 25, 1906.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Rancho Palo Amarillo, near Amatlan de Canas, Nayarit, Mexico. Altitude, 5,000 feet.

†**Sciurus nelsoni nelsoni* Merriam.

1893. *Sciurus nelsoni* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 8, p. 144. December 29, 1893.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Huitzilac, Morelos, Mexico.

RANGE.—Oak and pine forests of transition and boreal zones in mountains on south and west sides of Valley of Mexico, and south side of Valley of Toluca, in the Federal District and States of Mexico and Morelos. Altitude, 8,000 to 12,000 feet.

†**Sciurus nelsoni hirtus* Nelson.

1898. *Sciurus nelsoni hirtus* NELSON, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 12, p. 153. June 3, 1898.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Tochimilco, Puebla, Mexico.

RANGE.—Oak and pine forests of transition and boreal zones on Mounts Popocatepetl and Iztaccihuatl, in States of Mexico, Puebla, and Morelos. Altitude, 8,000 to 12,000 feet.

**Sciurus colliæi colliæi* Richardson.

1839. *Sciurus collizi* RICHARDSON, Voyage of H. M. S. *Blossom*, Zool., p. 8.

****Sciurus colliæi colliæi*—Continued.**

1899. *Sciurus colliæi* NELSON, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 1, p. 58. May 9, 1899.

TYPE LOCALITY.—San Blas, Nayarit, Mexico.

RANGE.—Arid tropical lowlands and lower slopes of adjacent mountains from northern border of Tepic south to Bay of Banderas, below 2,500 feet.

†*Sciurus colliæi nuchalis* Nelson.

1899. *Sciurus colliæi nuchalis* NELSON, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 1, p. 59. May 9, 1899.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Manzanillo, Colima, Mexico.

RANGE.—Arid tropical lowlands from the border of Michoacan north along the coast to the Bay of Banderas, Jalisco, and inland to the more heavily wooded mountains near San Sebastian, Jalisco, below 3,000 feet.

****Sciurus sinaloensis* Nelson.**

1899. *Sciurus sinaloensis* NELSON, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 1, p. 60. May 9, 1899.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mazatlan, Sinaloa, Mexico.

RANGE.—Arid tropical parts of southern and central Sinaloa, below 2,500 feet.

†*Sciurus truei* Nelson.

1899. *Sciurus truei* NELSON, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 1, p. 61. May 9, 1899.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Camoá, Rio Mayo, Sonora, Mexico.

RANGE.—Scrubby forests of arid lower Sonoran zone in southwestern Sonora and northern Sinaloa, Mexico.

****Sciurus socialis socialis* Wagner.**

1837. *Sciurus socialis* WAGNER, Abhandl. math.-phys. Cl. k. bayerisch. Akad. Wiss. München, vol. 2, p. 504.

1899. *Sciurus socialis* NELSON, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 1, p. 62. May 9, 1899.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Vicinity of Tehuantepec City, Oaxaca, Mexico.

RANGE.—Arid tropical lowland forests along the Pacific coast from Puerto Angel, Oaxaca, south to Tonalá and Tuxtla, Chiapas, Mexico, and up the river valley to Nenton, Guatemala, below 3,000 feet.

†*Sciurus socialis cocos* Nelson.

1898. *Sciurus socialis cocos* NELSON, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 12, p. 155. June 3, 1898.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Acapulco, Guerrero, Mexico.

RANGE.—Arid tropical lowlands of the Pacific coast from Acapulco, Guerrero, south to Jamiltepec, Oaxaca, below 1,500 feet.

†**Sciurus socialis littoralis* Nelson.

1907. *Sciurus socialis littoralis* NELSON, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 20, p. 87. December 11, 1907.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Puerto Angel, Oaxaca, Mexico.

**Sciurus griseoflavus griseoflavus* (Gray).

1867. *Macroxus griseoflavus* GRAY, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 3, vol. 20, p. 427. December, 1867.

1878. *Sciurus griseoflavus* ALSTON, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 660.

1885. *Sciurus griseoflavus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 595. 1885.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Guatemala.

RANGE.—Oak and pine forests of the transition and boreal zones in central and northwestern Guatemala and adjacent high mountains in southeastern Chiapas, Mexico.

†**Sciurus griseoflavus chiapensis* Nelson.

1899. *Sciurus griseoflavus chiapensis* NELSON, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 1, p. 69. May 9, 1899.

TYPE LOCALITY.—San Cristobal, Chiapas, Mexico.

RANGE.—Pine and oak forests of transition and boreal zones in mountains of central Chiapas. Altitude, 7,500 to 9,500 feet.

†**Sciurus yucatanensis yucatanensis* (Allen).

1877. [*Sciurus carolinensis*] var. *yucatanensis* ALLEN, Monogr. N. Amer. Rodentia, p. 705. August, 1877.

1885. *Sciurus carolinensis yucatanensis* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 595. 1885.

1897. *Sciurus yucatanensis* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 9, p. 5. February 23, 1897.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Merida, Yucatan, Mexico.

RANGE.—Arid tropical forests of peninsula of Yucatan.

†**Sciurus yucatanensis baliolus* Nelson.

1901. *Sciurus yucatanensis baliolus* NELSON, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 14, p. 131. August 9, 1901.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Apazote, Campeche, Mexico.

†**Sciurus thomasi* Nelson.

1899. *Sciurus thomasi* NELSON, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 1, p. 71. May 9, 1899.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Talamanca, Costa Rica.

RANGE.—Humid tropical forests of eastern Costa Rica.

**Sciurus adolphei adolphei* (Lesson).

1842. *Macroxus adolphei* LESSON, Nouv. tabl. règne animal, mamm., p. 112.

1899. *Sciurus adolphei* NELSON, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 1, p. 73. May 9, 1899.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Realejo, Nicaragua.

RANGE.—Tropical lowlands on west coast of Nicaragua.

**Sciurus adolphei dorsalis* (Gray).

1848. *Sciurus dorsalis* GRAY, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 138.

1899. *Sciurus adolphei dorsalis* NELSON, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 1, p. 74. May 9, 1899.

TYPE LOCALITY.—“Erroneously given as Caracas, Venezuela. (Specimens from Liberia, Costa Rica, are typical.)”—Nelson.

RANGE.—Comparatively arid parts of tropical western Costa Rica from near Alajuela (or perhaps even farther south) north to district about Liberia, the peninula of Nicoya, and perhaps adjacent part of Nicaragua.

**Sciurus boothiæ boothiæ* Gray.

1843. *Sciurus boothiæ* GRAY, List Spec. Mamm. Brit. Mus., p. 139.

1899. *Sciurus boothiæ* NELSON, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 1, p. 76. May 9, 1899.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Honduras.

RANGE.—Humid tropical coast forests of northern Honduras and border of Guatemala.

Sciurus boothiæ annalium Thomas.

1905. *Sciurus boothiæ annalium* THOMAS, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, vol. 16, p. 309. September, 1905.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Honduras.

†**Sciurus boothiæ belti* Nelson.

1899. *Sciurus boothiæ belti* NELSON, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 1, p. 78. May 9, 1899.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Escondido River, 50 miles above Bluefields, Nicaragua.

RANGE.—Humid tropical forests of eastern coast region of Nicaragua and north to Segovia River, Honduras.

**Sciurus variegatoides variegatoides* Ogilby.

1839. *Sciurus variegatoides* OGILBY, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 117.

1899. *Sciurus variegatoides* NELSON, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 1, p. 79. May 9, 1899.

TYPE LOCALITY.—San Salvador, west coast of Central America.

RANGE.—Tropical forests of San Salvador, west coast of Central America.

†**Sciurus variegatoides helveolus* Goldman.

1912. *Sciurus variegatoides helveolus* GOLDMAN, Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 56, No. 36, p. 3. February 19, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Corozal, Canal Zone, Panama.

**Sciurus variegatoides melania* (Gray).

1867. *Macroxus melania* GRAY, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 3, vol. 20, p. 425.

1902. *Sciurus melania* BANGS, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. 39, p. 22. April, 1902.

1920. *Sciurus variegatoides melania* GOLDMAN, Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 69, No. 5, p. 136. April 24, 1920.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Point Burica, Costa Rica.

†**Sciurus managuensis* (Nelson).

1898. *Sciurus boothiæ managuensis* NELSON, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 12, p. 150. June 3, 1898.

1899. *Sciurus managuensis* NELSON, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 1, p. 81. May 9, 1899.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Managua River, Guatemala.

RANGE.—Humid tropical forests along Managua River, northern Guatemala.

†**Sciurus goldmani* Nelson.

1898. *Sciurus goldmani* NELSON, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 12, p. 149. June 3, 1898.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Huehuetan, Chiapas, Mexico.

RANGE.—Arid tropical forests along southeastern coast of Chiapas, Mexico, and adjacent part of Guatemala, below 1,500 feet.

**Sciurus griseus griseus* Ord.

1818. *Sciurus griseus* ORD, Journ. de phys., vol. 87, p. 152.

1885. *Sciurus fossor* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 595. 1885.

1894. *Sciurus griseus* RHOADS, Amer. Nat., vol. 28, p. 525. June, 1894.

TYPE LOCALITY.—The Dalles, Wasco County, Oregon.

RANGE.—Pine and oak forests of transition (and upper border of austral) zone from extreme southwestern Washington through western Oregon and most of California (except coast belt south of San Francisco) to northern Lower California, Mexico.

†**Sciurus griseus anthonyi* (Mearns).

1897. *Sciurus fossor anthonyi* MEARNs, Preliminary diagnoses of new mammals of the genera *Sciurus*, *Castor*, *Neotoma*, and *Sigmodon*, from the Mexican border of the United States, p. 1. March 5, 1897. (Reprint: Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 20, p. 501. January 19, 1898.)

†**Sciurus griseus anthonyi*—Continued.

1907. *Sciurus griseus anthonyi* MEARNS, Mamm. Mex. Boundary, p. 264. April 13, 1907.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Campbell's Ranch, Laguna Mountains, San Diego County, California.

**Sciurus griseus nigripes* (Bryant).

1889. *Sciurus fosser nigripes* BRYANT, Proc. California Acad. Sci., ser. 2, vol. 2, p. 25. June 20, 1889.

1894. [*Sciurus*] *griseus nigripes* RHOADS, Amer. Nat., vol. 28, p. 525. June, 1894.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Coast region of San Mateo County, California.

**Sciurus carolinensis* ⁶¹ *carolinensis* Gmelin. (Gray Squirrel.)

1788. [*Sciurus*] *carolinensis* GMELIN, Syst. Nat., vol. 1, p. 148.

1885. *Sciurus carolinensis carolinensis* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 595. 1885.

TYPE LOCALITY.—"Carolina."

RANGE.—Austral zone, from northern Florida north about to the lower Hudson Valley, west through the Alleghenies south of Pennsylvania to Indiana, Missouri, Oklahoma, and the edge of the plains.

**Sciurus carolinensis extimus* Bangs.

1896. *Sciurus carolinensis extimus* BANGS, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 10, p. 158. December 28, 1896.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Miami, Dade County, Florida.

RANGE.—Subtropical fauna of south Florida, northward about half way up the peninsula.

**Sciurus carolinensis fuliginosus* (Bachman).

1838. *Sciurus fuliginosus* BACHMAN, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 97.

1895. *Sciurus carolinensis fuliginosus* BANGS, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., vol. 26, p. 543. July 31, 1895.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Near New Orleans, Louisiana.

RANGE.—The bayou region of the coast of Louisiana.

†**Sciurus carolinensis hypophæus* Merriam.

1886. *Sciurus carolinensis hypophæus* MERRIAM, Science, vol. 7, p. 351. April 16, 1886.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Elk River, Sherburne County, Minnesota.

RANGE.—The edge of the forest belt in Minnesota. Limits of range not known.

⁶¹ Revised by Bangs, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 10, pp. 153-159, Dec. 28, 1896

**Sciurus carolinensis leucotis* (Gapper).

1830. *Sciurus leucotis* GAPPER, Zool. Journ., vol. 5, p. 206.

1877. *Sciurus carolinensis* var. *leucotis* ALLEN. Monogr. N. Amer. Rodentia, p. 701. August, 1877.

1885. *Sciurus carolinensis leucotis* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 595. 1885.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Region between York and Lake Simcoe, Ontario, Canada.

RANGE.—Transition zone and locally lower edge of Canadian zone from the Alleghenies of Pennsylvania north through New York and New England, to southern New Brunswick and southern Ontario; west to Minnesota.

†**Sciurus aberti aberti* Woodhouse.

1853. *Sciurus aberti* WOODHOUSE, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 6 (1852), p. 220.

1885. *Sciurus aberti* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 595. 1885.

TYPE LOCALITY.—San Francisco Mountain, Coconino County, Arizona.

**Sciurus aberti barberi* Allen.

1904. *Sciurus aberti barberi* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 20, p. 207. May 28, 1904.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Colonia Garcia, Chihuahua, Mexico.

†**Sciurus aberti ferreus* True.

1894. *Sciurus aberti concolor* TRUE, Diagnoses of new North American mammals, p. 1. April 26, 1894. (Reprint: Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 17, p. 241. November 15, 1894.) Not of Blyth, 1855.

1900. [*Sciurus aberti*] *ferreus* TRUE, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 13, p. 183. November 30, 1900. (Substitute for *concolor* True.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—Loveland, Larimer County, Colorado.

†**Sciurus aberti mimus* Merriam.

1904. *Sciurus aberti mimus* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 17, p. 130. June 9, 1904.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Hall Peak, at south end of Cimarron Mountains, Mora County, New Mexico.

Sciurus aberti phæurus Allen.

1904. *Sciurus aberti phæurus* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 20, p. 205. May 28, 1904.

TYPE LOCALITY.—La Cienega, northwest Durango, Mexico.

†**Sciurus kaibabensis* Merriam.

1904. *Sciurus kaibabensis* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 17, p. 129. June 9, 1904.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Bright Angel Creek, top of Kaibab Plateau, north side of Grand Canyon of Colorado, Coconino County, Arizona.

**Sciurus durangi* (Thomas).

1893. *Sciurus aberti durangi* THOMAS, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 6, vol. 11, p. 50. January, 1893.

1899. *Sciurus durangi* NELSON, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 1, p. 85. May 9, 1899.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Ciudad ranch, 100 miles west of Durango City, Durango, Mexico.

RANGE.—Pine forests of transition and lower border of boreal zones in Sierra Madre, western Durango and Chihuahua, Mexico. Altitude, 7,000 to 11,000 feet.

Subgenus GUERLINGUETUS Gray.⁶²

1821. *Guerlinguetus* GRAY, London Med. Repos., vol. 15, p. 304. April, 1821. Type, *Sciurus guerlinguetus* GRAY = *Sciurus æstuans* LINNÆUS.

1880. *Parasciurus* TROUESSART, Le naturaliste, vol. 2, p. 292. October, 1880. Type, *Sciurus niger* LINNÆUS.

1899. *Aræosciurus* NELSON, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 1, p. 29. May 9, 1899. Type, *Sciurus oculatus* PETERS.

1915. *Mesosciurus* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 34, p. 212. May 17, 1915. Type, *Sciurus æstuans hoffmanni* PETERS.

1915. *Histriosciurus* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 34, p. 213. May 17, 1915. *Sciurus gerrardi* GRAY.

**Sciurus niger*⁶³ *niger* Linnæus. (Fox-squirrel.)

1758. [*Sciurus*] *niger* LINNÆUS, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, vol. 1, p. 64.

1885. *Sciurus niger niger* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 595. 1885. (Part.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—Probably southern South Carolina. (The name is based on Catesby's black fox squirrel.)

RANGE.—Florida and the southeastern States.

⁶² Revised by Nelson (under the names *Parasciurus*, *Aræosciurus*, and *Guerlinguetus*, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 1, pp. 88-101, May 9, 1899.

⁶³ Forms occurring in the United States revised by Osgood, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 20, pp. 45-46, Apr. 18, 1907.

†**Sciurus niger avicennia* Howell.

1919. *Sciurus niger avicennia* HOWELL, Journ. Mamm., vol. 1, p. 37. November 28, 1919.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Everglade, Lee County, Florida.

RANGE.—Mangrove forests on the southwest coast of Florida.

**Sciurus niger neglectus* (Gray).

1867. *Macroxus neglectus* GRAY, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 3, vol. 20, p. 425. December, 1867.

1885. *Sciurus niger cinereus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 595. 1885.

1896. *Sciurus ludovicianus vicinus* BANGS, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 10, p. 150. December 28, 1896. (White Sulphur Springs, Greenbrier County, West Virginia.)

1900. *Sciurus ludovicianus neglectus* NELSON, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 13, p. 170. October 31, 1900.

1907. *S[ciurus] n[iger] neglectus* OSGOOD, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 20, p. 45. April 18, 1907.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Wilmington, Newcastle County, Delaware. (See Nelson, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 13, p. 170. October 31, 1900.)

RANGE.—Central Virginia and West Virginia to Pennsylvania.

**Sciurus niger bryanti* H. H. Bailey.

1920. *Sciurus niger bryanti* H. H. BAILEY, Bailey Mus. and Libr. Nat. Hist., Newport News, Va., Bull. No. 1, [p. 1]. August 1, 1920. Received in Washington, June, 1923.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Dorchester County, Maryland.

**Sciurus niger rufiventer* (Geoffroy).

1803. *Sciurus rufiventer* GEOFFROY, Catal. Mamm. Mus. Nat. Hist. Nat., Paris, p. 176.

1806. *Sciurus ludovicianus* CUSTIS, Barton's Med. and Phys. Journal, vol. 2, pt. 2, p. 47.

1885. *Sciurus niger ludovicianus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 595. 1885.

1907. *Sciurus niger rufiventer* OSGOOD, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 20, p. 44. April 18, 1907.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mississippi Valley, exact locality not known.

RANGE.—Greater part of the Mississippi Valley, from northern Louisiana to southern Wisconsin.

**Sciurus niger texianus* (Bachman).

1838. *Sciurus texianus* BACHMAN, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 86.

1907. *Sciurus niger texianus* OSGOOD, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 20, p. 46. April 18, 1907.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Coast of Louisiana or Mississippi. (Erroneously supposed to have been somewhere in Texas.)

RANGE.—Coast region of Louisiana and Mississippi.

†**Sciurus niger limitis* (Baird).

1855. *Sciurus limitis* BAIRD, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 7, p. 331.

1896. *Sciurus ludovicianus limitis* BANGS, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 10, p. 149. December 28, 1896.

1907. *S[ciurus] n[iger] limitis* OSGOOD, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 20, p. 47. April 18, 1907.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Devil's River, Valverde County, Texas.

RANGE.—Western Texas and northeastern Mexico.

**Sciurus oculatus oculatus* Peters.

1863. *Sciurus oculatus* PETERS, Monatsber. k. preuss. Akad. Wissensch. Berlin, p. 653.

1890. *Sciurus niger melanonotus* THOMAS, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 73. (Las Vigas, Vera Cruz, Mexico.)

1898. *Sciurus oculatus* NELSON, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 12, p. 149. June 3, 1898.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mexico, probably near Las Vigas, Vera Cruz.

RANGE.—Pine and oak forests of transition and boreal zones in northern Puebla, western Vera Cruz (Cofre de Perote, Mount Orizaba), Hidalgo, eastern Queretaro, and southeastern San Luis Potosi, Mexico. Altitude, 6,000 to 12,000 feet.

†**Sciurus oculatus tolucae* Nelson.

1898. *Sciurus oculatus tolucae* NELSON, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 12, p. 148. June 3, 1898.

TYPE LOCALITY.—North slope of the Volcano of Toluca, State of Mexico, Mexico.

RANGE.—Pine and oak forests of transition and boreal zones on table-land slope of the Sierra Madre in the State of Mexico, from the Volcano of Toluca north to border of Michoacan; also arid mountains of southern and western Queretaro, central and eastern Guanajuato, and southern San Luis Potosi, Mexico. Altitude, 7,500 to 12,000 feet.

†**Sciurus alleni* Nelson.

1898. *Sciurus alleni* NELSON, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 12, p. 147. June 3, 1898.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Monterey, Nuevo Leon, Mexico.

RANGE.—Open pecan and other forests of lower Sonoran zone near Monterey, Nuevo Leon, extending up to oak and pine forests of transition zone near Victoria and Miquihuana, Tamaulipas, Mexico. Altitude, 2,000 to 8,500 feet.

**Sciurus nayaritensis* Allen.

1889. *Sciurus alstoni* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 2, p. 167. October 21, 1889. (Not of Anderson, 1878.)

1890. [*Sciurus*] *nayaritensis* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 2, p. vii, footnote. February, 1890. (Substitute for *alstoni* Allen.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—Sierra Valparaiso, Zacatecas, Mexico.

RANGE.—Pine and oak forests of the transition zone in the Sierra Madre and outlying spurs of western Zacatecas, southern Durango, eastern Tepic and southern Jalisco, Mexico, Altitude, 6,500 to 9,000 feet.

**Sciurus apache* Allen.

1893. *Sciurus apache* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 5, p. 29. March 16, 1893.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mountains of northwestern Chihuahua (near Bavispe River?), Mexico.

RANGE.—Mixed oak and pine forests of transition zone in the Sierra Madre of western Durango and Chihuahua, eastern Sonora and northeastern Sinaloa, Mexico, and the Chiricahua Mountains of southern Arizona.

†*Sciurus arizonensis arizonensis* Coues.

1867. *Sciurus arizonensis* COUES, Amer. Nat., vol. 1, p. 357.

1885. *Sciurus arizonensis* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 595. 1885.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Fort Whipple, Yavapai County, Arizona.

**Sciurus arizonensis huachuca* Allen.

1894. *Sciurus arizonensis huachuca* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 6, p. 349. December 7, 1894.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Huachuca Mountains, southern Arizona.

RANGE.—Pine and oak forests of transition zone, in northeastern Sonora, Mexico, and Huachuca Mountains, southern Arizona.

**Sciurus hoffmanni hoffmanni* (Peters).

1863. *Sciurus æstuans* var. *hoffmanni* PETERS, Monatsber. k. preuss. Akad. Wissensch. Berlin, p. 654.

1885. *Sciurus æstuans rufoniger*, TRUE Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 595. 1885.

1899. *Sciurus æstuans hoffmanni* NELSON, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 1, p. 98. May 9, 1899.

1920. [*Sciurus*] *hoffmanni* GOLDMAN, Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 69, No. 5, p. 138. April 24, 1920.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Costa Rica.

RANGE.—Humid tropical forests of Costa Rica, south valley of upper Cauca River, Colombia.

**Sciurus hoffmanni chiriquensis* (Bangs).

1902. *Sciurus* (*Guerlinguetus*) *æstuans chiriquensis* BANGS, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. 39, p. 22. April, 1902.

1920. *Sciurus hoffmanni chiriquensis* GOLDMAN, Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 69, No. 5, p. 137. April 24, 1920.

TYPE LOCALITY. Divala, Chiriqui, Panama.

†**Sciurus richmondi* Nelson.

1898. *Sciurus richmondi* NELSON, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 12, p. 146. June 3, 1898.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Escondido River, 50 miles above Bluefields, Nicaragua.

RANGE. Dense humid tropical forests of the lowlands along the Escondido River.

†**Sciurus gerrardi choco* (Goldman).

1913. *Sciurus variabilis choco* GOLDMAN, Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 60, No. 22, p. 4. February 28, 1913.

1920. *Sciurus gerrardi choco* GOLDMAN, Smiths. Misc. Coll. vol. 69, No. 5, p. 139. April 24, 1920.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Cana, Pirri Mountains, eastern Panama. Altitude, 3,500 feet.

RANGE.—Darien region, Panama.

**Sciurus gerrardi morulus* (Bangs).

1885. *Sciurus variabilis* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 596. 1885.

1900. *Sciurus variabilis morulus* BANGS, Proc. New England Zool. Club, vol. 2, p. 43. September 20, 1900.

1920. [*Sciurus*] *gerrardi morulus* GOLDMAN, Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 69, No. 5, p. 139. April 24, 1920.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Loma del Leon, Panama.

RANGE.—Canal Zone, Panama.

Genus MICROSCIURUS Allen.

1895. *Microsciurus* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 7, p. 332. November 8, 1895. Type, *Sciurus alfari* ALLEN.

Microsciurus alfari alfari (Allen).

1895. *Sciurus* (*Microsciurus*) *alfari* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 7, p. 333. November 8, 1895.

1912. [*Microsciurus*] *alfari* GOLDMAN, Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 56, No. 36, p. 4. February 19, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Jimenez, Costa Rica.

†**Microsciurus alfari venustulus* Goldman.

1912. *Microsciurus alfari venustulus* GOLDMAN, Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 56, No. 36, p. 4. February 19, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Gatun, Canal Zone, Panama.

**Microsciurus boquetensis* (Nelson).

1903. *Sciurus* (*Microsciurus*) *boquetensis* NELSON, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 16, p. 121. September 30, 1903.

1912. *Microsciurus boquetensis* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 338. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Boquete, Chiriqui, Panama.

**Microsciurus browni* (Bangs).

1902. *Sciurus* (*Microsciurus*) *browni* BANGS, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. 39, p. 24. April, 1902.

1912. [*Misrosciurus*] *browni* GOLDMAN, Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 56, No. 36, p. 4. February 19, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Bogava, Chiriqui, Panama.

†**Microsciurus isthmius vivatus* Goldman.

1912. *Microsciurus isthmius vivatus* GOLDMAN, Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 60, No. 2, p. 4. September 20, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Cana, Pirri Mountains, eastern Panama. Altitude, 3,500 feet.

Microsciurus septentrionalis Anthony.

1920. *Microsciurus septentrionalis* ANTHONY, Journ. Mamm., vol. 1, p. 81. March 2, 1920.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Sabalos, on Rio San Juan, at junction of Rio Sabalos, Nicaragua.

Genus *SYNTHEOSCIURUS* Bangs.

1902. *Syntheosciurus* BANGS, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. 39, p. 25. April, 1902. Type, *Syntheosciurus brochus* BANGS.

Syntheosciurus brochus Bangs.

1902. *Syntheosciurus brochus* BANGS, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. 39, p. 25. April, 1902.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Boquete, Chiriqui, Panama. Altitude, 7,000 feet.

Subfamily PTEROMYINÆ. (Flying Squirrels.)

Genus *GLAUCOMYS* Thomas.⁶⁴

1908. *Glaucomys* THOMAS, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 8, vol. 1, p. 5. January, 1908. Type, *Mus volans* LINNÆUS.

volans-group.

**Glaucomys volans volans* (Linnæus).

1758. [*Mus*] *volans* LINNÆUS, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, vol. 1, p. 63.

1885. *Sciuropterus volucella volucella* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 596. 1885. (Part.)

⁶⁴ Revised by Howell, North Amer. Fauna, No. 44, June 13, 1918.

****Glaucomys volans volans*—Continued.**

1896. *Sciuropterus silus* BANGS, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 10, p. 163. December 28, 1896. (Top of Katis Mountain, near White Sulphur Springs, Greenbrier County, West Virginia. Altitude 3,200 feet.)

1915. *Glaucomys volans* HOWELL, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 28, p. 110. May 27, 1915.

1915. *Pteromys volans nebrascensis* SWENK, University Studies (Lincoln, Nebraska), vol. 15, p. 151. (April) September 25, 1915. (Nebraska City, Otoe County, Nebraska.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—Virginia. (See Bangs, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 10, p. 165, December 28, 1896.)

RANGE.—Northeastern United States and extreme southern Canada, from central Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Michigan, southern Ontario, northern New York (Lewis County), and southern New Hampshire south to North Carolina (Raleigh), Tennessee (Nashville), and northern Arkansas and Oklahoma (Boston Mountains); west to eastern Nebraska (Otoe and Nemaha Counties) and eastern Kansas (Douglas and Woodson Counties).

†*Glaucomys volans saturatus* Howell.

1915. *Glaucomys volans saturatus* HOWELL, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 28, p. 110. May 27, 1915.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Dothan, Henry County, Alabama.

RANGE.—Southeastern United States (excepting peninsular Florida and the coast region of Georgia) from South Carolina and western North Carolina west to central Oklahoma and north in the Mississippi Valley to southwestern Kentucky.

****Glaucomys volans querceti* (Bangs).**

1896. *Sciuropterus volans querceti* BANGS, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 10, p. 166. December 28, 1896.

1918. *Glaucomys volans querceti* HOWELL, North Amer. Fauna, No. 44, p. 26. June 13, 1918.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Citronelle, Citrus County, Florida.

RANGE.—Peninsular Florida (south at least to Fort Myers) and the coast region of Georgia.

†*Glaucomys volans texensis* Howell.

1915. *Glaucomys volans texensis* HOWELL, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 28, p. 110. May 27, 1915.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Sour Lake, Hardin County, Texas.

RANGE.—Eastern Texas, west to Aledo, Gurley, Elgin, and Cuero; eastern limits of range unknown.

†**Glaucomys volans goldmani* (Nelson).

1904. *Sciuropterus volans goldmani* NELSON, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 17, p. 148. October 6, 1904.

1918. *Glaucomys volans goldmani* HOWELL, North Amer. Fauna, No. 44, p. 28. June 13, 1918.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Twenty miles southeast of Teopisca, Chiapas, Mexico.

RANGE.—Known only from type locality—probably the highlands of Chiapas and Guatemala.

sabrinus-group.

**Glaucomys sabrinus sabrinus* (Shaw).

1801. *Sciurus sabrinus* SHAW, Gen. Zool., vol. 2, p. 157.

1885. *Sciuropterus volucella hudsonius* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7, 1884, p. 596. 1885. (Part.)

1896. *Sciuropterus sabrinus* BANGS, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 10, p. 162. December 28, 1896.

1915. [*Glaucomys*] *sabrinus* HOWELL, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 28, p. 111. May 27, 1915.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Severn River, Keewatin, Canada.

RANGE.—Interior of Canada, from Fort Simpson (possibly Fort Anderson), Mackenzie, and lower Churchill River, west side of Hudson Bay, south to northern Minnesota, extreme northwestern Wisconsin, southern Ontario (vicinity of Lake Nipissing), and southern Quebec (Lake Edward).

**Glaucomys sabrinus makkovikensis* (Sornborger).

1900. *Sciuropterus sabrinus makkovikensis* SORNBORGER, Ottawa Naturalist, vol. 14, p. 48. June 6, 1900.

1918. *Glaucomys sabrinus makkovikensis* HOWELL, North Amer. Fauna, No. 44, p. 34. June 13, 1918.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Makkovik, Labrador.

RANGE.—Coast region of Labrador and eastern Quebec; exact limits unknown.

†**Glaucomys sabrinus macrotis* (Mearns).

1898. *Sciuropterus sabrinus macrotis* MEARNS, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 21, p. 353. November 4, 1898.

1915. *G[laucomys] s[abrinus] macrotis* HOWELL, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 28, p. 111. May 27, 1915.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Hunter Mountain, Catskill Mountains, Greene County, New York.

RANGE.—Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, northern Massachusetts, Boreal portions of New York, northern Pennsylvania (?), southern Ontario, northern part of Michigan, and northeastern Wisconsin; west to Elk River, Minnesota.

**Glaucomys sabrinus canescens* Howell.

1915. *Glaucomys sabrinus canescens* HOWELL, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 28, p. 111. May 27, 1915.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Portage la Prairie, Manitoba, Canada.

RANGE.—Southern Manitoba and eastern North Dakota; Black Hills, South Dakota; and Bear Lodge Mountains, Wyoming; exact limits unknown.

**Glaucomys sabrinus bangsi* (Rhoads).

1897. *Sciuropterus alpinus bangsi* RHOADS, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 321. June, 1897.

1918. *Glaucomys sabrinus bangsi* HOWELL, North Amer. Fauna, No. 44, p. 38. June 13, 1918.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Idaho County, Idaho.

RANGE.—Mountains of central Idaho, eastern Oregon, southwestern Montana, and western Wyoming, north to vicinity of Flathead Lake, Montana; southern limits unknown.

**Glaucomys sabrinus alpinus* (Richardson).

1828. *Pteromys alpinus* RICHARDSON, Zool. Journ., vol. 3, p. 519.

1897. *Sciuropterus alpinus* RHOADS, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 319. July 19, 1897.

1918. *Glaucomys sabrinus alpinus* HOWELL, North Amer. Fauna, No. 44, p. 40. June 13, 1918.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Jasper House, Alberta, Canada. (See Howell, North Amer. Fauna, No. 44, p. 40. June 13, 1918.)

RANGE.—Rocky Mountain region of Alberta and British Columbia, from vicinity of Henry House, north at least to Peace River and Babine Lake, British Columbia (limits of range unknown).

†**Glaucomys sabrinus yukonensis* (Osgood).

1900. *Sciuropterus yukonensis* OSGOOD, North Amer. Fauna, No. 19, p. 25. October 6, 1900.

1918. *Glaucomys sabrinus yukonensis* HOWELL, North Amer. Fauna, No. 44, p. 41. June 13, 1918.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Camp Davidson, Yukon River, near Alaska-Canada boundary, Yukon, Canada.

RANGE.—Yukon River region, from vicinity of Mayo Lake, Yukon (head of Stewart River), to Tanana, Alaska; exact limits unknown.

†**Glaucomys sabrinus zaphæus* (Osgood).

1905. *Sciuropterus alpinus zaphæus* OSGOOD, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 18, p. 133. April 18, 1905.

1918. *Glaucomys sabrinus zaphæus* HOWELL, North Amer. Fauna, No. 44, p. 43. June 13, 1918.

†**Glaucomys sabrinus zaphæns*—Continued.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Helm Bay, Cleveland Peninsula, southeastern Alaska.

RANGE.—Coast region of southeastern Alaska and northern British Columbia; limits of range unknown.

**Glaucomys sabrinus oregonensis* (Bachman).

1839. *Pteromys oregonensis* BACHMAN, Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 8, p. 101.

1897. *Sciuropterus alpinus oregonensis* RHOADS, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 324. June, 1897.

1918. *Glaucomys sabrinus oregonensis* HOWELL, North Amer. Fauna, No. 44, p. 44. June 13, 1918.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Pine woods of the Columbia, near the sea. Probably near St. Helen, Columbia County, Oregon. (See Rhoads, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, 1897, p. 324, June, 1897.)

RANGE.—Coast region of Oregon, Washington, and southern British Columbia; northern and southern limits unknown.

†**Glaucotomys sabrinus columbiensis* Howell.

1915. *Glaucomys sabrinus columbiensis* HOWELL, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 28, p. 111. May 27, 1915.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Okanagan, British Columbia, Canada.

RANGE.—Interior valleys and foothills of southern British Columbia and northern Washington, from Shuswap Lake and Cranbrook, British Columbia, south to Lake Chelan, Washington.

**Glaucomys sabrinus fuliginosus* (Rhoads).

1897. *Sciuropterus alpinus fuliginosus* RHOADS, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 321. July 19, 1897.

1918. *Glaucomys sabrinus fuliginosus* HOWELL, North Amer. Fauna, No. 44, p. 47. June 13, 1918.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Cascade Mountains, near Martin Station, Kittitas County, Washington.

RANGE.—Cascade Range, from southern British Columbia south through Washington and Oregon to the Siskiyou Mountains, California.

†**Glaucomys sabrinus latipes* Howell.

1915. *Glaucomys sabrinus latipes* HOWELL, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 28, p. 112. May 27, 1915.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Glacier, British Columbia, Canada.

RANGE.—Selkirk Range, and other ranges in southeastern British Columbia, higher mountains of northern Idaho and northwestern Montana; south to Mullan and Orofino, Idaho.

**Glaucomys sabrinus olympicus* (Elliot).

1899. *Sciuropterus alpinus olympicus* ELLIOT, Field Columb. Mus., publ. 30, zool. ser., vol. 1, p. 225. February 1, 1899.

1918. *Glaucomys sabrinus olympicus* HOWELL, North Amer. Fauna No. 44, p. 49. June 13, 1918.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Happy Lake, Clallam County, Washington.

RANGE.—Olympic Peninsula, Washington, and south along the coast to southern Oregon; occurring in some localities with *oregonensis*.

†**Glaucomys sabrinus bullatus* (Howell).

1915. *Glaucomys bullatus* HOWELL, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 28, p. 113. May 27, 1915.

1918. *Glaucomys sabrinus bullatus* HOWELL, North Amer. Fauna, No. 44, p. 51. June 13, 1918.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Sawtooth (or Alturas) Lake, east base of Sawtooth Mountains, Idaho.

RANGE.—Sawtooth Mountains, Idaho, north to Cranbrook, British Columbia, and west to the Blue Mountains, Oregon.

†**Glaucomys sabrinus klamathensis* (Merriam).

1897. *Sciuropterus alpinus klamathensis* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 11, p. 225. July 15, 1897.

1918. *Glaucomys sabrinus klamathensis* HOWELL, North Amer. Fauna, No. 44, p. 52. June 13, 1918.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Fort Klamath, Klamath County, Oregon. Altitude, 4,200 feet.

RANGE.—Central Oregon, chiefly east of the Cascades; northern and eastern limits unknown.

Glaucomys sabrinus flaviventris Howell.

1915. *Glaucomys sabrinus flaviventris* HOWELL, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 28, p. 112. May 27, 1915.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Bear Creek, Trinity County, California. Altitude, 6,400 feet.

RANGE.—Northern California, from the Trinity Mountains in Siskiyou and Trinity Counties east to the Warner Mountains, Modoc County.

**Glaucomys sabrinus lascivus* (Bangs).

1899. *Sciuropterus alpinus lascivus* BANGS, Proc. New England Zool. Club, vol. 1, p. 69. July 31, 1899.

1918. *Glaucomys sabrinus lascivus* HOWELL, North Amer. Fauna, No. 44, p. 55. June 13, 1918.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Tallac, El Dorado County, California.

RANGE.—Sierra Nevada Range and northward to eastern Shasta County, California.

****Glaucomys sabrinus californicus*** (Rhoads).

1897. *Sciuropterus alpinus californicus* RHOADS, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 323. July 19, 1897.

1918. *Glaucomys sabrinus californicus* HOWELL, North Amer. Fauna, No. 44, p. 56. June 13, 1918.

TYPE LOCALITY.—San Bernardino Mountains, San Bernardino County, California.

RANGE.—San Bernardino and San Jacinto Mountains, California.

†****Glaucomys sabrinus stephensi*** (Merriam).

1900. *Sciuropterus oregonensis stephensi* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 13, p. 151. June 13, 1900.

1918. *Glaucomys sabrinus stephensi* HOWELL, North Amer. Fauna, No. 44, p. 57. June 13, 1918.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Sherwood, Mendocino County, California. Altitude, 2,500 feet.

RANGE.—Coast region of northern California; limits of range unknown.

Family GEOMYIDÆ. (Pocket Gophers.)

Subfamily GEOMYINÆ.

Genus **THOMOMYS** Wied.⁶⁵

1839. *Thomomys* WIED, Nova acta phys. med. acad. caes. Leop.-Carol., vol. 19, pt. 1, p. 377. Type, *Thomomys rufescens* WIED.

Subgenus **THOMOMYS** Wied.

townsendii-group.

****Thomomys townsendii townsendii*** (Bachman).

1839. *Geomys townsendii* BACHMAN, Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 8, p. 105.

1893. *Thomomys townsendii* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 5, p. 61. April 28, 1893.

†1914. *Thomomys nevadensis atrogriseus* BAILEY, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 27, p. 118. July 10, 1914.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Erroneously given as "Columbia River," but probably southern Idaho and very probably near Nampa, Canyon County, where Townsend's party camped to trade with Indians, August 22, 1834. (Bailey, North Amer. Fauna, No. 39, p. 42, November 15, 1915.)

RANGE.—Valley of Snake River in southern Idaho, from American Falls to Weiser.

⁶⁵ Revised by Bailey, North Amer. Fauna, No. 39, Nov. 15, 1915.

†**Thomomys townsendii nevadensis* (Merriam).

1897. *Thomomys nevadensis* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 11, p. 213. July 15, 1897.

1915. *Thomomys townsendi nevadensis* BAILEY, North Amer. Fauna, No. 39, p. 44. November 15, 1915.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Austin, Lander County, Nevada.

RANGE.—Valleys of central and northern Nevada and southeastern Oregon, from Austin and Lovelocks, Nevada, north to Alvord Lake, Oregon.

bottæ-group.**Thomomys bottæ bottæ* (Eydoux and Gervais).

1836. *Oryctomys (Saccophorus) bottæ* EYDOUX and GERVAIS, Mag. de zool., vol. 6, p. 23.

1855. *Thomomys bottæ* BAIRD. Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 7, p. 335.

1885. *Thomomys talpoides bulbivorus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 599. 1885. (Part.)

1893. [*Thomomys*] *bottæ* MILLER, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 5, p. 57. April 28, 1893.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Coast of California. Name applied by Baird in 1855 to the form occurring in the vicinity of Monterey, and reapplied to the same animal by Miller in 1893.

RANGE.—Coast region of California, from Sonoma County (Freestone) south to San Diego.

†**Thomomys bottæ laticeps* (Baird).

1855. *Thomomys laticeps* BAIRD, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 7, p. 335. April, 1855.

1893. *Thomomys laticeps* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 5, p. 63. April 28, 1893.

1915. *Thomomys bottæ laticeps* BAILEY, North Amer. Fauna, No. 39, p. 46. November 15, 1915.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Humboldt Bay, Humboldt County, California.

RANGE.—Coast region of northwestern California, from Smith River south to Eel River.

†**Thomomys bottæ leucodon* (Merriam).

1897. *Thomomys leucodon* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 11, p. 215. July 15, 1897.

1915. *Thomomys bottæ leucodon* BAILEY, North Amer. Fauna, No. 39, p. 47. November 15, 1915.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Grant Pass, Rogue River Valley, Oregon.

RANGE.—Portions of northern California and southwestern Oregon, from Grants Pass, Oregon, south to Fairfield and Placerville, California.

†**Thomomys bottæ navus* (Merriam).

1901. *Thomomys leucodon navus* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 14, p. 112. July 19, 1901.

1915. *Thomomys bottæ navus* BAILEY, North Amer. Fauna, No. 39, p. 49. November 15, 1915.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Red Bluff, Tehama County, California.

RANGE.—Sacramento Valley, California, from Battle Creek, Tehama County, south to Tracy Lake, San Joaquin Valley.

†**Thomomys bottæ mewa* (Merriam).

1908. *Thomomys mewa* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 21, p. 146. June 9, 1908.

1915. *Thomomys bottæ mewa* BAILEY, North Amer. Fauna, No. 39, p. 50. November 15, 1915.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Raymond, Madera County, California.

RANGE.—Foothill country on east side of San Joaquin Valley, California, from Kernville to Chinese.

†**Thomomys bottæ minor* Bailey.

1914. *Thomomys bottæ minor* BAILEY, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 27, p. 116. July 10, 1914.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Fort Bragg, Mendocino County, California.

RANGE.—Coast region of California, from Cape Mendocino south to Cazadero.

**Thomomys bottæ diaboli* (Grinnell).

1914. *Thomomys diaboli* GRINNELL, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., vol. 12, p. 313. November 21, 1914.

1915. *Thomomys bottæ diaboli* BAILEY, North Amer. Fauna, No. 39, p. 51. November 15, 1915.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Sweeney's ranch, 22 miles south of Los Banos, Diablo Range, Merced County, California.

RANGE.—Inner ridge of the Coast Ranges along west side of the San Joaquin Valley.

†**Thomomys bottæ angularis* (Merriam).

1897. *Thomomys angularis* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 11, p. 214. July 15, 1897.

1915. *Thomomys bottæ angularis* BAILEY, North Amer. Fauna, No. 39, p. 53. November 15, 1915.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Los Banos, Merced County, California.

RANGE.—West side of San Joaquin Valley, California, from Tracy south to Santiago Spring; also Santa Clara, San Juan, and Salinas Valleys.

**Thomomys bottæ pallescens* Rhoads.

1895. *Thomomys bottæ pallescens* RHOADS, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 36. February 21, 1895.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Grapelands, San Bernardino Valley, San Bernardino County, California.

RANGE.—San Bernardino Valley, California, north to San Fernando.

**Thomomys bottæ infrapallidus* (Grinnell).

1914. *Thomomys infrapallidus* GRINNELL, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., vol. 12, p. 314. November 21, 1914.

1915. *Thomomys bottæ infrapallidus* BAILEY, North Amer. Fauna, No. 39, p. 55. November 15, 1915.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Seven miles southeast of Simmler, Carrizo Plain, San Luis Obispo County, California.

RANGE.—Carrizo Plain, California.

**Thomomys bottæ nigricans* (Rhoads).

1895. *Thomomys fulvus nigricans* RHOADS, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 36. February 21, 1895.

1903. *Thomomys aphrastus* ELLIOT, Field Columb. Mus., publ. 79, zool. ser., vol. 3, p. 219. June, 1903. San Tomas, Lower California, Mexico, 18 miles south of Ensenada, at 50–100 feet altitude.

1915. *Thomomys bottæ nigricans* BAILEY, North Amer. Fauna, No. 39, p. 56. November 15, 1915.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Witch Creek, 7 miles west of Julian, San Diego County, California. Altitude, 2,753 feet.

RANGE.—Southwestern California and northern Lower California, from the San Jacinto Mountains, California, south to Ubar, Lower California.

†**Thomomys bottæ pascalis* (Merriam).

1901. *Thomomys angularis pascalis* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 14, p. 111. July 19, 1901.

1915. *Thomomys bottæ pascalis* BAILEY, North Amer. Fauna, No. 39, p. 54. November 15, 1915.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Fresno, San Joaquin Valley, Fresno County, California.

RANGE.—East side of San Joaquin Valley, from Stockton south to San Emigdio Canyon and Cuyama Valley.

**Thomomys bottæ puértæ* (Grinnell).

1914. *Thomomys nigricans puértæ* GRINNELL, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., vol. 12, p. 315. November 21, 1914.

****Thomomys bottæ puertæ*—Continued.**

1915. *Thomomys bottæ puertæ* BAILEY, North Amer. Fauna, No. 39, p. 58. November 15, 1915.

TYPE LOCALITY.—La Puerta (Mason's Ranch), 5 miles west of Vallecitos, at lower end of La Puerta Valley, eastern San Diego County, California.

RANGE.—La Puerta and San Felipe Valleys, California.

****Thomomys bottæ anitæ* (Allen).**

1898. *Thomomys fulvus anitæ* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 10, p. 146. April 12, 1898.

1915. *Thomomys bottæ anitæ* BAILEY, North Amer. Fauna, No. 39, p. 59. November 15, 1915.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Santa Anita, Lower California, Mexico.

RANGE.—Southern part of Lower California, from Santana south to Cape San Lucas.

****Thomomys bottæ alticola* (Allen).**

1899. *Thomomys fulvus alticolus* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 12, p. 13. March 4, 1899.

1915. *Thomomys bottæ alticolus* BAILEY, North Amer. Fauna, No. 39, p. 60. November 15, 1915.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Sierra Laguna, Lower California, Mexico. Altitude, 7,000 feet.

RANGE.—Victoria Mountains, southern Lower California.

†Thomomys bottæ russeolus* Nelson and Goldman.**

1909. *Thomomys bottæ russeolus* NELSON and GOLDMAN, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 22, p. 25. March 10, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—San Angel, 30 miles west of San Ignacio, Lower California, Mexico.

RANGE.—Known only from the type locality.

†Thomomys magdalenæ* Nelson and Goldman.**

1909. *Thomomys magdalenæ* NELSON and GOLDMAN, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 22, p. 24. March 10, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Magdalena Island, Lower California, Mexico.

RANGE.—Magdalena Island, Lower California.

****Thomomys altivallis* Rhoads.**

1895. *Thomomys altivallis* RHOADS, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 34. February 21, 1895.

TYPE LOCALITY.—San Bernardino Mountains, California. Altitude, 5,000 feet.

RANGE.—San Bernardino Mountains, California.

alpinus-group.†**Thomomys alpinus alpinus* Merriam.

1897. *Thomomys alpinus* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 11, p. 216. July 15, 1897.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Big Cottonwood Meadows, 8 miles southeast of Mount Whitney peak, High Sierra, Tulare County, California. Altitude, 10,000 feet.

RANGE.—Southern part of the Sierra Nevada, California, at altitudes between 6,000 and 11,000 feet, from Mount Whitney south to Siretta Meadows.

†**Thomomys alpinus awahnee* Merriam.

1908. *Thomomys alpinus awahnee* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 21, p. 146. June 9, 1908.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Yosemite Valley, Mariposa County, California.

RANGE.—Western slopes of the Sierra Nevada, California, from Sequoia, Tuolumne County, south to Tehachapi Peak.

†**Thomomys neglectus* Bailey.

1914. *Thomomys neglectus* BAILEY, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 27, p. 117. July 10, 1914.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Bear Flat Meadows, San Antonio Peak, San Gabriel Mountains, Los Angeles County, California. Altitude, 6,400 feet.

RANGE.—Known only from the type locality.

**Thomomys jacinteus* Grinnell and Swarth.

1914. *Thomomys jacinteus* GRINNELL and SWARTH, Proc. California Acad. Sci., ser. 4, vol. 4, p. 154. December 30, 1914.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Round Valley, San Jacinto Mountains, Riverside County, California. Altitude, 9,000 feet.

RANGE.—Upper slopes of San Jacinto Mountains, California.

**Thomomys martirensis* (Allen).

1898. *Thomomys fulvus martirensis* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 10, p. 147. April 12, 1898.

1915. *Thomomys martirensis* BAILEY, North Amer. Fauna, No. 39, p. 67. November 15, 1915.

TYPE LOCALITY.—San Pedro Martir Mountains, Lower California, Mexico. Altitude, 8,200 feet.

RANGE.—San Pedro Mountains, Lower California.

perpallidus-group.†**Thomomys perpallidus perpallidus* (Merriam).

1886. *Thomomys talpoides perpallidus* MERRIAM, Science, vol. 8, p. 588. December 24, 1886.

†**Thomomys perpallidus perpallidus*—Continued.

1893. *Thomomys perpallidus* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 5, p. 54. April 28, 1893.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Palm Springs, Riverside County, California.

RANGE.—Colorado Desert, southern California, from Whitewater south to Salton Sea.

**Thomomys perpallidus albatus* (Grinnell).

1912. *Thomomys albatus* GRINNELL, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., vol. 10, p. 172. June 7, 1912.

1915. *Thomomys perpallidus albatus* BAILEY, North Amer. Fauna, No. 39, p. 70. November 15, 1915.

TYPE LOCALITY.—West side of Colorado River, at old Hanlon ranch, near Pilot Knob, Imperial County, California.

RANGE.—Southeastern California and northeastern Lower California from Carrizo Creek south to Gardner's Lagoon, Salton River.

**Thomomys perpallidus mohavensis* Grinnell.

1918. *Thomomys perpallidus mohavensis* GRINNELL, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., vol. 17, p. 427. April 25, 1918.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mohave River bottom near Victorville, San Bernardino County, California. Altitude, 2,700 feet.

**Thomomys perpallidus chrysonotus* (Grinnell).

1912. *Thomomys chrysonotus* GRINNELL, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., vol. 10, p. 174. June 7, 1912.

1915. *Thomomys perpallidus chrysonotus* BAILEY, North Amer. Fauna, No. 39, p. 71. November 15, 1915.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Ehrenberg, Yuma County, Arizona.

RANGE.—Southwestern Arizona and northwestern Sonora, from Ehrenberg south to near mouth of Colorado River, and east to Quitobaquito.

†**Thomomys perpallidus perpes* (Merriam).

1901. *Thomomys aureus perpes* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 14, p. 111. July 19, 1901.

1903. *Thomomys scapterus* ELLIOT, Field Columb. Mus., publ. 87, zool. ser., vol. 3, p. 248. December, 1903. (Hannopee Canyon, Panamint Mountains, Inyo County, California.)

1915. *Thomomys perpallidus perpes* BAILEY, North Amer. Fauna, No. 39, p. 72. November 15, 1915.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Lone Pine, Owens Valley, Inyo County, California.

RANGE.—Upper Sonoran desert valleys and mountain slopes of eastern California, from near head of Owens Valley south to Hesperia and Morongo Valley, into the valley of Kern River, and east to the Providence Mountains, California, and the Grapevine Mountains, Nevada.

**Thomomys perpallidus amargosæ* Grinnell.

1921. *Thomomys perpallidus amargosæ* GRINNELL, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., vol. 21, p. 239. November 7, 1921.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Shoshone, Amargosa River, Inyo County, California. Altitude, 1,560 feet.

†**Thomomys perpallidus canus* (Bailey).

1910. *Thomomys canus* BAILEY, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 23, p. 79. May 4, 1910.

1915. *Thomomys perpallidus canus* BAILEY, North Amer. Fauna, No. 39, p. 73. November 15, 1915.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Deep Hole, at north end of Smoke Creek Desert, Washoe County, Nevada.

RANGE.—Valleys of western and central Nevada, from Flowing Springs, western Humboldt County, south to Cloverdale and Monitor Valley, west to Honey Lake, California.

**Thomomys perpallidus aureus* (Allen).

1893. *Thomomys aureus* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 5, p. 49. April 28, 1893.

1915. *Thomomys perpallidus aureus* BAILEY, North Amer. Fauna, No. 39, p. 74. November 15, 1915.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Bluff City, San Juan County, Utah.

RANGE.—Desert region of southern Nevada, southern Utah, western Colorado, central and northwestern New Mexico, and northern and western Arizona.

†**Thomomys perpallidus apache* (Bailey).

1910. *Thomomys apache* BAILEY, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 23, p. 79. May 4, 1910.

1915. *Thomomys perpallidus apache* BAILEY, North Amer. Fauna, No. 39, p. 75. November 15, 1915.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Lake La Jara, on the Jicarilla Apache Indian Reservation, New Mexico. Altitude, 7,500 feet.

RANGE.—Transition Zone in northeastern Arizona, northwestern New Mexico, and southwestern Colorado.

**Thomomys melanotis* Grinnell.

1918. *Thomomys melanotis* GRINNELL, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., vol. 17, p. 425. April 25, 1918.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Big Prospector Meadow, White Mountains, Mono County, California. Altitude, 10,500 feet.

†**Thomomys cabezonæ* Merriam.

1901. *Thomomys cabezonæ* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 14, p. 110. July 19, 1901.

†**Thomomys cabezonæ*—Continued.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Cabezón, San Geronio Pass, Riverside County, California.

RANGE.—San Geronio Pass, southern California, south to Cabezón.

†**Thomomys operarius* Merriam.

1897. *Thomomys operarius* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 11, p. 215. July 15, 1897.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Keeler, east side of Owens Lake, Inyo County, California.

RANGE.—Known only from the type locality.

†**Thomomys latirostris* Merriam.

1901. *Thomomys latirostris* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 14, p. 107. July 19, 1901.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Little Colorado River, Painted Desert, Coconino County, Arizona.

RANGE.—Painted Desert, Arizona.

**Thomomys cervinus* Allen.

1895. *Thomomys cervinus* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 7, p. 203. June 29, 1895.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Phoenix, Maricopa County, Arizona.

RANGE.—Upper Gila Valley, Arizona.

†**Thomomys sinaloæ* Merriam.

1901. *Thomomys sinaloæ* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 14, p. 108. July 19, 1901.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Altata, Sinaloa, Mexico.

RANGE.—Western Sonora and Sinaloa, from Hermosillo south to Albata.

fulvus-group.†**Thomomys fulvus fulvus* (Woodhouse).

1852. *Geomys fulvus* WOODHOUSE, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 6, p. 201.

1857. *Thomomys fulvus* BAIRD, Mamm. N. Amer., p. 402.

1890. *Thomomys fulvus* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 3, p. 71. September 11, 1890.

TYPE LOCALITY.—San Francisco Mountain, Coconino County, Arizona.

RANGE.—Transition Zone in northern and central Arizona from the Trumbull Mountains to the White Mountains; east in New Mexico to Sierra Grande, and the White and Guadalupe Mountains; north to Fisher Peak, southeastern Colorado.

†**Thomomys fulvus pervagus* (Merriam).

1901. *Thomomys aureus pervagus* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 14, p. 110. July 19, 1901.

1915. *Thomomys fulvus pervagus* BAILEY, North Amer. Fauna, No. 39, p. 82. November 15, 1915.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Espanola, Santa Fe County, New Mexico.

RANGE.—Upper Rio Grande and San Luis Valleys in northern New Mexico and southern Colorado.

†**Thomomys fulvus desertorum* (Merriam).

1901. *Thomomys desertorum* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 14, p. 114. July 19, 1901.

1915. *Thomomys fulvus desertorum* BAILEY, North Amer. Fauna, No. 39, p. 83. November 15, 1915.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mud Spring, Detrital Valley, Mohave County, Arizona.

RANGE.—Detrital and Big Sandy Valleys, northwestern Arizona; east in the Grand Canyon to Prospect Valley.

†**Thomomys fulvus intermedius* Mearns.

1897. *Thomomys fulvus intermedius* MEARN, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 19, p. 719. July 30, 1897.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Summit of Huachuca Mountains, southern Arizona. Altitude, 9,000 feet.

RANGE.—Upper slopes of mountains in southeastern Arizona and extreme southwestern New Mexico.

†**Thomomys fulvus texensis* Bailey.

1902. *Thomomys fulvus texensis* BAILEY, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 15, p. 119. June 2, 1902.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Head of Limpia Creek, at 5,500 feet altitude, Davis Mountains, Jeff Davis County, Texas.

RANGE.—Known only from type locality.

**Thomomys fulvus toltecus* (Allen).

1893. *Thomomys toltecus* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 5, p. 52. April 28, 1893.

1915. *Thomomys fulvus toltecus* BAILEY, North Amer. Fauna, No. 39, p. 86. November 15, 1915.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Juarez, Chihuahua, Mexico.

RANGE.—Lower Sonoran valleys and deserts of southeastern Arizona, southwestern New Mexico, and adjacent parts of Chihuahua and Sonora, south to Colonia Juarez, Chihuahua.

†**Thomomys mearnsi* Bailey.

1914. *Thomomys mearnsi* BAILEY, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 27, p. 117. July 10, 1914.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Gray's Ranch, Animas Valley, southwest corner of Grant County, New Mexico.

RANGE.—Known only from the type locality.

†**Thomomys baileyi* Merriam.

1901. *Thomomys baileyi* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 14, p. 109. July 19, 1901.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Sierra Blanca, El Paso County, Texas.

RANGE.—Sierra Blanca, western Texas, north to Tularosa, New Mexico.

†**Thomomys lachuguilla* (Bailey).

1902. *Thomomys aureus lachuguilla* BAILEY, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 15, p. 120. June 2, 1902.

1915. *Thomomys lachuguilla* BAILEY, North Amer. Fauna, No. 39, p. 88. November 15, 1915.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Arid foothills near El Paso, El Paso County, Texas.

RANGE.—Arid Lower Sonoran mesas in extreme western Texas and southern New Mexico, south to Casas Grandes, Chihuahua.

umbrinus-group.**Thomomys umbrinus umbrinus* (Richardson).

1829. *Geomys umbrinus* RICHARDSON, Fauna Boreali-Americana, vol. 1, p. 202.

1906. *Thomomys umbrinus* BAILEY, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 19, p. 3. January 29, 1906.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Southern Mexico; probably the vicinity of Boca del Monte, Vera Cruz. (See Bailey, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 19, pp. 3-6, January 29, 1906.)

RANGE.—Known only from Boca del Monte and Xuchil, Vera Cruz.

†**Thomomys umbrinus orizabæ* (Merriam).

1893. *Thomomys orizabæ* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 8, p. 145. December 29, 1893.

1915. *Thomomys umbrinus orizabæ* BAILEY, North Amer. Fauna, No. 39, p. 90. November 15, 1915.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mount Orizaba, Puebla, Mexico. Altitude, about 9,500 feet.

RANGE.—Known only from type locality.

†**Thomomys umbrinus peregrinus* (Merriam).

1893. *Thomomys peregrinus* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 8, p. 146. December 29, 1893.

1915. *Thomomys umbrinus peregrinus* BAILEY, North Amer. Fauna, No. 39, p. 91. November 15, 1915.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Salazar, State of Mexico, Mexico.

RANGE.—Mountain slopes in the Federal District of Mexico, east to San Martin, Puebla, and north to El Chico, Hidalgo.

†**Thomomys nelsoni* Merriam.

1901. *Thomomys nelsoni* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 14, p. 109. July 19, 1901.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Parral, Chihuahua, Mexico.

RANGE.—Central Chihuahua, from Gallego south to Parral.

†**Thomomys sheldoni* Bailey.

1915. *Thomomys sheldoni* BAILEY, North Amer. Fauna, No. 39, p. 93. November 15, 1915.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Santa Teresa, Nayarit, Mexico. Altitude, 6,800 feet.

RANGE.—Transition Zone on the Sierra Madre, Mexico, from northern Chihuahua south to Guanajuato.

†**Thomomys goldmani* Merriam.

1901. *Thomomys goldmani* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 14, p. 108. July 19, 1901.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mapimi, Durango, Mexico.

RANGE.—Eastern Durango, from Mapimi south to Durango City.

†**Thomomys perditus* Merriam.

1901. *Thomomys perditus* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 14, p. 108. July 19, 1901.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Lampazos, Nuevo Leon, Mexico.

RANGE.—Eastern Coahuila and western Nuevo Leon, north to Rock Springs and Castle Mountains, western Texas.

**Thomomys atrovarius* Allen.

1898. *Thomomys atrovarius* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 10, p. 148. April 12, 1898.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Tatemeles, Sinaloa, Mexico.

RANGE.—Coastal Plain of southern Sinaloa and Tepic, from Mazatlan south to Colomo.

talpoides-group.**Thomomys talpoides talpoides* (Richardson).

1828. *Cricetus talpoides* RICHARDSON, Zool. Journ., vol. 3, p. 518.

1857. *Thomomys talpoides* BAIRD, Mamm. N. Amer., p. 403.

1885. *Thomomys talpoides talpoides* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus. vol. 7 (1884), p. 598. 1885. (Part.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—Near Fort Carlton, Saskatchewan, Canada. (See Allen, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 5, p. 55, April 28, 1893, and Bailey, North Amer. Fauna, No. 39, p. 97, November 15, 1915.)

RANGE.—Plains of Saskatchewan and Alberta; south in Montana to Great Falls and the Big Snowy Mountains.

****Thomomys talpoides rufescens* (Wied).**

1839. *Thomomys rufescens* WIED, Nova acta phys. med. acad. caes. Leop.-Carol., vol. 19, pt. 1, p. 378.

1893. *Thomomys rufescens* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 5, p. 62. April 28, 1893.

1915. *Thomomys talpoides rufescens* BAILEY, North Amer. Fauna, No. 39, p. 98. November 15, 1915.

TYPE LOCALITY.—The Minnetaree Village, now Old Fort Clark, about 6 miles south of Stanton, Mercer County, North Dakota.

RANGE.—Greater part of North Dakota, eastern South Dakota, and southwestern Manitoba.

†Thomomys talpoides clusius* (Coues).**

1875. *Thomomys clusius* COUES, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 138. June 15, 1875.

1885. *Thomomys clusius* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 598. 1885.

1915. *Thomomys talpoides clusius* BAILEY, North Amer. Fauna, No. 39, p. 100. November 15, 1915.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Bridger Pass, 18 miles southwest of Rawlins, Carbon County, Wyoming.

RANGE.—Central and southeastern Wyoming (north to Parkman, Sheridan County), and eastern Colorado south to Colorado Springs.

†Thomomys talpoides bullatus* Bailey.**

1914. *Thomomys talpoides bullatus* BAILEY, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 27, p. 115. July 10, 1914.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Powderville, Custer County, Montana.

RANGE.—Plains of eastern Montana, northeastern Wyoming and western South Dakota; north to Medicine Hat, Alberta.

†Thomomys talpoides nebulosus* Bailey.**

1914. *Thomomys talpoides nebulosus* BAILEY, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 27, p. 116. July 10, 1914.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Jack Boyden's Ranch, Sand Creek Canyon, 15 miles northeast of Sundance, Crook County, Wyoming. Altitude, 3,750 feet.

RANGE.—Black Hills, South Dakota, and Bear Lodge Mountains, Wyoming.

†Thomomys talpoides caryi* Bailey.**

1914. *Thymomys talpoides caryi* BAILEY, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 27, p. 115. July 10, 1914.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Head of Trapper Creek, Bighorn Mountains, Bighorn County, Wyoming. Altitude, 9,500 feet.

RANGE.—Canadian zone on Bighorn Mountains, Wyoming.

†**Thomomys talpoides pryori* (Bailey).

1914. *Thomomys pryori* BAILEY, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 27, p. 116. July 10, 1914.

1915. *Thomomys talpoides pryori* BAILEY, North Amer. Fauna, No. 39, p. 104. November 15, 1915.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Head of Sage Creek, Pryor Mountains, Carbon County, Montana. Altitude, 6,000 feet.

RANGE.—Pryor Mountains, Montana, east to the Bighorn River near Fort Custer.

†**Thomomys talpoides agrestis* Merriam.

1908. *Thomomys talpoides agrestis* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 21, p. 144. June 9, 1908.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Medano Ranch, San Luis Valley, Colorado.

RANGE.—San Luis Valley, Colorado.

†**Thomomys columbianus* (Bailey).

1914. *Thomomys fuscus columbianus* BAILEY, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 27, p. 117. July 10, 1914.

1915. *Thomomys columbianus* BAILEY, North Amer. Fauna, No. 39, p. 106. November 15, 1915.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Touchet, Walla Walla County, Washington.

RANGE.—Plains of southeastern Washington and northern Oregon.

†**Thomomys ocius* (Merriam).

1901. *Thomomys clusius ocius* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 14, p. 114. July 19, 1901.

1915. *Thomomys ocius* BAILEY, North Amer. Fauna, No. 39, p. 107. November 15, 1915.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Six miles southwest of Old Fort Bridger, Uinta County, Wyoming.

RANGE.—Green River Basin of southwestern Wyoming, northwestern Colorado, and northeastern Utah.

†**Thomomys idahoensis* Merriam.

1901. *Thomomys idahoensis* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 14, p. 114. July 19, 1901.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Birch Creek, Fremont County, Idaho.

RANGE.—Snake River Plains, southeastern Idaho.

†**Thomomys pygmæus* Merriam.

1901. *Thomomys pygmæus* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 14, p. 115. July 19, 1901.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Montpelier Creek, about 10 miles northeast of Montpelier, Bear County, Idaho. Altitude, 6,700 feet.

RANGE.—Southwestern Wyoming and southeastern Idaho. (Transition zone).

*fossor-group.****Thomomys fossor** Allen.

1893. *Thomomys fossor* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 5, p. 51. April 28, 1893.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Florida, La Plata County, Colorado. Altitude, 7,200 feet.

RANGE.—Mountains of western Colorado, extreme southern Wyoming, northern New Mexico, eastern and southern Utah, and northwestern Arizona.

†*Thomomys bridgeri Merriam.

1901. *Thomomys bridgeri* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 14, p. 113. July 19, 1901.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Six miles southwest of Old Fort Bridger, Uinta County, Wyoming.

RANGE.—Southwestern Wyoming and southeastern Idaho. (Transition zone).

†*Thomomys uinta Merriam.

1901. *Thomomys uinta* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 14, p. 112. July 19, 1901.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Black's Fork, north base of Gilbert's Peak, Uinta Mountains, Summit County, Utah. Altitude, 10,000 feet.

RANGE.—Western Wyoming, southeastern Idaho, and northern Utah.

†*Thomomys quadratus quadratus Merriam.

1897. *Thomomys quadratus* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 11, p. 214. July 15, 1897.

TYPE LOCALITY.—The Dalles, Wasco County, Oregon.

RANGE.—Plains of eastern and central Oregon, northeastern California, and northwestern Nevada.

†*Thomomys quadratus fisheri (Merriam).

1901. *Thomomys fuscus fisheri* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 14, p. 111. July 19, 1901.

1915. *Thomomys quadratus fisheri* BAILEY, North Amer. Fauna, No. 39, p. 115. November 15, 1915.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Beckwith, Sierra Valley, Plumas County, California.

RANGE.—Northern, central, and western Nevada; west in California to Sierra Valley and Mono Lake.

*douglasii-group.****Thomomys douglasii douglasii** (Richardson).

1829. *Geomys douglasii* RICHARDSON, Fauna Boreali-Americana, vol. 1, p. 200.

**Thomomys douglasii douglasii*—Continued.

1893. *Thomomys douglasii* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 5, p. 66. April 28, 1893.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Near the mouth of the Columbia River, Oregon.

RANGE.—Known only from type locality.

†**Thomomys douglasii oregonus* Merriam.

1901. *Thomomys douglasii oregonus* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 14, p. 115. July 19, 1901.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Ely, near Oregon City, Willamette Valley, Clackamas County, Oregon.

RANGE.—Known only from type locality.

†**Thomomys douglasii yelmensis* Merriam.

1899. *Thomomys douglasii yelmensis* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 13, p. 21. January 31, 1899.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Tenino, Yelm Prairie, Thurston County, Washington.

RANGE.—Prairies around south end of Puget Sound, Washington.

†**Thomomys douglasii tacomensis* Taylor.

1919. *Thomomys douglasii tacomensis* TAYLOR, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 32, p. 169. September 30, 1919.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Six miles south of Tacoma, Pierce County, Washington.

RANGE.—The typical form occurs on a prairie 6 miles south of Tacoma, Pierce County, Washington. Specimens from Olympia, Thurston County, and Steilacoom, Pierce County, are tentatively referred this subspecies (Taylor).

†**Thomomys douglasii melanops* (Merriam).

1899. *Thomomys melanops* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 13, p. 21. January 31, 1899.

1915. *Thomomys douglasii melanops* BAILEY, North Amer. Fauna, No. 39, p. 119. November 15, 1915.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Timberline at head of Soleduc River, Olympic Mountains, Clallam County, Washington.

RANGE.—Olympic Mountains, Washington.

†**Thomomys douglasii shawi* Taylor.

1921. *Thomomys douglasii shawi* TAYLOR, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 34, p. 121. June 30, 1921.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Owyhigh Lake, Mount Rainier, Pierce County, Washington. Altitude, 5,100 feet.

†***Thomomys douglasii limosus** (Merriam).

1901. *Thomomys limosus* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 14, p. 116. July 19, 1901.

1921. *Thomomys douglasii limosus* TAYLOR, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 34, p. 121. June 30, 1921.

TYPE LOCALITY.—White Salmon, Gorge of the Columbia, Klickitat County, Washington.

RANGE.—Known only from type locality.

†***Thomomys niger** Merriam.

1901. *Thomomys niger* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 14, p. 117. July 19, 1901.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Seaton, near mouth of Umpqua River, Douglas County, Oregon.

RANGE.—Coast region of west-central Oregon.

monticola-group.***Thomomys monticola monticola** Allen.

1893. *Thomomys monticolus* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 5, p. 48. April 28, 1893.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mount Tallac, El Dorado County, California. Altitude, 7,500 feet.

RANGE.—Sierra Nevada of California and Nevada, from Lassen Peak south to Mammoth Pass.

†***Thomomys monticola mazama** (Merriam).

1897. *Thomomys mazama* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 11, p. 214. July 15, 1897.

1915. *Thomomys monticola mazama* BAILEY, North Amer. Fauna No. 39, p. 123. November 15, 1915.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Anna Creek, near Crater Lake, Mount Mazama, Klamath County, Oregon. Altitude, 6,000 feet.

RANGE.—Cascade and Siskiyou Mountains, Oregon, south in California to the Trinity Mountains.

†***Thomomys monticola pinetorum** Merriam.

1899. *Thomomys monticolus pinetorum* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 16, p. 97. October 28, 1899.

1914. *Thomomys monticola premaxillaris* GRINNELL, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., vol. 12, p. 312. November 21, 1914. (Two miles south of South Yolla Bolly Mountain, Tehama County, California. Altitude about 7,500 feet.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—Sisson, Siskiyou County, California.

RANGE.—Mountains along west side of Sacramento Valley, California, from Sisson south to South Yolla Bolly Mountain.

†**Thomomys monticola nasicus* (Merriam).

1897. *Thomomys nasicus* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 11, p. 216. July 15, 1897.

1915. *Thomomys monticola nasicus* BAILEY, North Amer. Fauna, No. 39, p. 125. November 15, 1915.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Farewell Bend, Deschutes River, Crook County, Oregon.

RANGE.—West-central Oregon (east of the Cascades), from Farewell Bend, Deschutes River, south to the Yamsey Mountains.

**Thomomys monticola helleri* (Elliot).

1903. *Thomomys helleri* ELLIOT, Field Columb. Mus., publ. 74, zool. ser., vol. 3, p. 165. April, 1903.

1915. *Thomomys monticola helleri* BAILEY, North Amer. Fauna, No. 39, p. 126. November 15, 1915.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Goldbeach, mouth of Rogue River, Curry County, Oregon.

RANGE.—Coast region of southwestern Oregon.

fuscus-group.

†**Thomomys fuscus fuscus* (Merriam).

1891. *Thomomys clusius fuscus* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 5, p. 70. July 30, 1891.

1901. [*Thomomys*] *fuscus* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 14, p. 111. July 19, 1901.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mountains at head of Big Lost River, Custer County, Idaho.

RANGE.—Southeastern British Columbia, greater part of northern and central Idaho and western Montana, northwestern Wyoming, and parts of eastern Washington and Oregon.

†**Thomomys fuscus saturatus* Bailey.

1914. *Thomomys fuscus saturatus* BAILEY, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 27, p. 117. July 10, 1914.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Silver, near Saltese, Coeur d'Alene Mountains, Missoula County, Montana.

RANGE.—Higher parts of the Coeur d'Alene Mountains in Idaho and Montana.

†**Thomomys fuscus loringi* Bailey.

1914. *Thomomys fuscus loringi* BAILEY, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 27, p. 118. July 10, 1914.

TYPE LOCALITY.—South Edmonton, Alberta, Canada.

RANGE.—Known only from Edmonton and Moose Mountain, Alberta.

†**Thomomys fuscus myops* (Merriam).

1901. *Thomomys myops* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 14, p. 112. July 19, 1901.

1915. *Thomomys fuscus myops* BAILEY, North Amer. Fauna, No. 39, p. 130. November 15, 1915.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Conconully, east base of Cascade Range, Okanogan County, Washington.

RANGE.—Known only from type locality.

†**Thomomys hesperus* Merriam.

1901. *Thomomys hesperus* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 14, p. 116. July 19, 1901.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Tillamook, Tillamook County, Oregon.

RANGE.—Coast Region of northwestern Oregon.

Subgenus MEGASCAPHEUS Elliot.

1903. *Megascapheus* ELLIOT, Field Columb. Mus., publ. 76. zool. ser., vol. 3, p. 190. May, 1903. Type, *Diplostoma bulbivorum* RICHARDSON.

**Thomomys bulbivorus* (Richardson).

1829. *Diplostoma bulbivorum* RICHARDSON, Fauna Boreali-Americana, vol. 1, p. 206.

1857. *Thomomys bulbivorus* BAIRD, Mamm. N. Amer., p. 389.

1893. *Thomomys bulbivorus* MILLER, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 5, p. 57. April 28, 1893.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Banks of the Columbia River, probably near Portland, Oregon.

RANGE.—Willamette Valley, Oregon, from Portland and Forest Grove south to Eugene; west to Grand Ronde.

Genus GEOMYS Rafinesque.⁶⁶

1817. *Geomys* RAFINESQUE, Amer. Monthly Magazine, vol. 2, p. 45. November, 1817. Type, *Geomys pinetis* RAFINESQUE (= *Mus tuza* BARTON).

tuza-group.

**Geomys tuza tuza* (Barton).

1806. *Mus tuza* BARTON, Voigt's Magazin der Naturkunde, vol. 12, p. 488. November, 1806.

1875. *Geomys tuza* COUES, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 132.

⁶⁶ Revised by Merriam, North Amer. Fauna, No. 8, pp. 109-145, Jan. 31, 1895.

***Geomys tuza tuza**—Continued.

1885. *Geomys tuza* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 599. 1885.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Georgia.

RANGE.—Pine barrens of Georgia (and probably northern Florida also), within the Austroriparian faunal area.

†***Geomys tuza mobilensis** Merriam.

1895. *Geomys tuza mobilensis* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna. No. 8, p. 119. January 31, 1895.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Point Clear, Mobile Bay, Baldwin County, Alabama.

RANGE.—Southern Alabama and adjacent part of northwest Florida, within the Austroriparian zone.

***Geomys floridanus floridanus** (Audubon and Bachman).

1854. *Pseudostoma floridana* AUDUBON and BACHMAN, Quadr. N. Amer., vol. 3, p. 242.

1895. *Geomys tuza floridanus* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 8, p. 115. January 31, 1895.

1898. *Geomys floridanus* BANGS, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., vol. 28, p. 176. March, 1898.

TYPE LOCALITY.—St. Augustine, St. John County, Florida.

***Geomys floridanus austrinus** Bangs.

1898. *Geomys floridanus austrinus* BANGS, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., vol. 28, p. 177. March, 1898.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Belleair, Hillsboro County, Florida.

***Geomys colonus** Bangs.

1898. *Geomys colonus* BANGS, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., vol. 28, p. 178. March, 1898.

TYPE LOCALITY.—St. Mary's, Camden County, Georgia.

***Geomys cumberlandius** Bangs.

1898. *Geomys cumberlandius* BANGS, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., vol. 28, p. 180. March, 1898.

TYPE LOCALITY.—"Stafford Place," Cumberland Island, Camden County, Georgia.

bursarius-group.

***Geomys bursarius** (Shaw).

1800. *Mus bursarius* SHAW, Trans. Linn. Soc., vol. 5, p. 227.

1829. *Geomys bursarius* RICHARDSON, Fauna Boreali-Americana, vol. 1, p. 203.

1885. *Geomys bursarius* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 599. 1885.

****Geomys bursarius***—Continued.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Unknown; somewhere in the upper Mississippi Valley.

RANGE.—Upper Mississippi Valley from a short distance south of the Canadian boundary southward to eastern Kansas, southeastern Missouri, and southern Illinois; east nearly to Lake Michigan; west in the Dakotas and Nebraska to the ninety-eighth or ninety-ninth meridian. Upper Sonoran and Transition zones.

breviceps-group.

†****Geomys lutescens*** (Merriam).

1890. *Geomys bursarius lutescens* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 4, p. 51. October 8, 1890.

1895. *Geomys lutescens* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 8, p. 127. January 31, 1895.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Sandhills on Birdwood Creek, Lincoln County, western Nebraska.

RANGE.—The Upper Sonoran belt of the Great Plains from southwestern South Dakota southward to Colorado, Texas, covering the sand-hill region of western Nebraska, extreme eastern Wyoming, western Kansas, eastern Colorado, western Oklahoma, and western Texas, ranging east to or a little beyond the ninety-ninth meridian.

†****Geomys breviceps breviceps*** Baird.

1855. *Geomys breviceps* BAIRD, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 7, p. 335.

1895. *Geomys breviceps* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 8, p. 129. January 31, 1895.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Prairie Mer Rouge, Morehouse Parish, Louisiana.

RANGE.—The alluvial lowlands of the Mississippi Valley and Gulf coast of southern Arkansas, Louisiana, and Texas, and the valley of the Arkansas River; north nearly to southern Kansas, and west to near the ninety-eighth meridian. Austro-riparian fauna.

†****Geomys breviceps sagittalis*** Merriam.

1895. *Geomys breviceps sagittalis* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 8, p. 134. January 31, 1895.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Clear Creek, Galveston Bay, Galveston County, Texas.

RANGE.—Gulf coast of Texas about Galveston Bay.

†**Geomys breviceps attwateri* Merriam.

1895. *Geomys breviceps attwateri* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 8, p. 135. January 31, 1895.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Rockport, Aransas County, Texas.

RANGE.—Coastal plain and islands of Texas between Matagorda and Nueces Bays.

†**Geomys breviceps llanensis* Bailey.

1905. *Geomys breviceps llanensis* BAILEY, North Amer. Fauna, No. 25, p. 129. October 24, 1905.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Llano, Llano County, Texas.

**Geomys texensis* Merriam.

1895. *Geomys texensis* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 8, p. 137. January 31, 1895.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mason, Mason County, Texas.

RANGE.—Mason County, central Texas, and probably thence southerly to the Rio Grande.

†**Geomys arenarius* Merriam.

1895. *Geomys arenarius* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 8, p. 139. January 31, 1895.

TYPE LOCALITY.—El Paso, El Paso County, Texas.

RANGE.—Valley of the upper Rio Grande, from El Paso, Texas, and Juarez, Chihuahua, north to Las Cruces, New Mexico, and west to Deming, New Mexico.

†**Geomys personatus personatus* True.

1889. *Geomys personatus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 11 (1888), p. 159. January 5, 1889.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Padre Island, Cameron County, Texas.

RANGE.—The Tamaulipan fauna of Texas, comprising Padre Island and the adjacent mainland southwesterly to Carrizo on the Rio Grande.

†**Geomys personatus fallax* Merriam.

1895. *Geomys personatus fallax* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 8, p. 144. January 31, 1895.

TYPE LOCALITY.—South side of Nueces Bay, Cameron County, Texas.

RANGE.—South shore of Nueces Bay, and lower Nueces River, Texas.

†**Geomys personatus tropicalis* Goldman.

1915. *Geomys personatus tropicalis* GOLDMAN, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 28, p. 134. June 29, 1915.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Alta Mira, Tamaulipas, Mexico.

RANGE.—Known only from the type locality.

Genus PAPPOGEOMYS Merriam.⁶⁷

1895. *Pappogeomys* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 8, p. 145.
January 31, 1895. Type, *Geomys bulleri* THOMAS.

**Pappogeomys bulleri* (Thomas).

1892. *Geomys bulleri* THOMAS, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 6, vol. 10, p. 196. August, 1892.

†1892. *Geomys nelsoni* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 7, p. 164. September 29, 1892. (North slope of Sierra Nevada of Colima, Jalisco, Mexico. Altitude, 6,500 feet.)

1895. *Pappogeomys bulleri* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 8, p. 147. January 31, 1895.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Near Talpa, west slope of Sierra de Mascota, Jalisco, Mexico. Altitude, 8,500 feet.

RANGE.—Lower slopes of Sierra Nevada de Colima and Sierra de Mascota, Jalisco, Mexico.

†**Pappogeomys albinasus* Merriam.

1895. *Pappogeomys albinasus* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 8, p. 149. January 31, 1895.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Atemajac, a suburb of Guadalajara, Jalisco, Mexico.

RANGE.—The plain of Guadalajara.

Genus CRATOGEOMYS Merriam.⁶⁸

1895. *Cratogeomys* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 8, p. 150.
January 31, 1895. Type, *Geomys merriami* THOMAS.

**Cratogeomys merriami* (Thomas).

1893. *Geomys merriami* THOMAS, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 6, vol. 12, p. 271. October, 1893.

1895. *Cratogeomys merriami* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 8, p. 152. January 31, 1895.

TYPE LOCALITY.—"Southern Mexico," probably in the Valley of Mexico.

RANGE.—South end of the Valley of Mexico and adjacent mountain slopes from just below the lower edge of lower pine belt up to an altitude of 10,000 or 11,000 feet; east to Atlitxco, Puebla, north to Irolo, Hidalgo, and west to Lerma in the Toluca Valley.

†**Cratogeomys perotensis* Merriam.

1895. *Cratogeomys perotensis* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 8, p. 154. January 31, 1895.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Cofre de Perote, Vera Cruz, Mexico. Altitude, 9,500 feet.

RANGE.—West and higher slopes of the Cofre de Perote, which are wooded.

⁶⁷ Revised by Merriam, North Amer. Fauna, No. 8, pp. 145-149, Jan. 31, 1895.

⁶⁸ Revised by Merriam, North Amer. Fauna, No. 8, pp. 150-162, Jan. 31, 1895.

†**Cratogeomys estor* Merriam.

1895. *Cratogeomys estor* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 8, p. 155. January 31, 1895.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Las Vigas, Vera Cruz, Mexico. Altitude, 8,000 feet.

RANGE.—The pine-covered hills and flats forming the extreme northeastern foothills of the Cofre de Perote, and also the belt of pine forest connecting the timber of the mountain with the wooded hills of the north.

†**Cratogeomys oreocetes* Merriam.

1895. *Cratogeomys oreocetes* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 8, p. 156. January 31, 1895.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mount Popocatepetl, State of Mexico, Mexico. Altitude, 11,500 feet.

RANGE.—The boreal higher slopes of Mount Popocatepetl (above 11,000 feet).

†**Cratogeomys peregrinus* Merriam.

1895. *Cratogeomys peregrinus* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 8, p. 158. January 31, 1895.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mount Iztaccihuatl, State of Mexico, Mexico. Altitude, 11,500 feet.

RANGE.—The boreal higher slopes of Mount Iztaccihuatl (above 11,500 feet).

†**Cratogeomys castanops castanops* (Baird).

1852. *Pseudostoma castanops* BAIRD, Report Stansbury's Exped. to Great Salt Lake, p. 313. June, 1852.

1885. *Geomys castanops* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 599. 1885.

1895. *Cratogeomys castanops* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 8, p. 159. January 31, 1895.

TYPE LOCALITY.—“Prairie road to Bent's Fort,” near the present town of Las Animas, Bent County, Colorado, on the Arkansas River.

RANGE.—Isolated areas on the Great Plains from the Arkansas River in Colorado, southward through eastern New Mexico (west to Albuquerque) and western Texas to Santa Rosalia, Chihuahua, and Jaral, Coahuila.

†**Cratogeomys castanops goldmani* Merriam.

1895. *Cratogeomys castanops goldmani* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 8, p. 160. January 31, 1895.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Cañitas, Zacatecas, Mexico.

**Cratogeomys fulvescens* Merriam.

1895. *Cratogeomys fulvescens* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 8, p. 161. January 31, 1895.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Chalchicomula, Puebla, Mexico.

Genus **PLATYGEOMYS** Merriam.⁶⁹

1895. *Platygeomys* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 8, p. 162.
January 31, 1895. Type, *Geomys gymnurus* MERRIAM.

†**Platygeomys gymnurus* (Merriam).

1892. *Geomys gymnurus* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 7, p. 166. September 29, 1892.

1895. *Platygeomys gymnurus* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 8, p. 164. January 31, 1895.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Zapotlan, Jalisco, Mexico.

RANGE.—Valley of Zapotlan and adjacent slopes of the Sierra Nevada de Colima, Jalisco, and the upper edge of the plain of Colima, Mexico.

†**Platygeomys neglectus* Merriam.

1902. *Platygeomys neglectus* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 15, p. 68. March 22, 1902.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Cerro de la Calentura, about 8 miles northwest of Pinal de Amoles, Queretaro, Mexico. Altitude, 9,000 feet.

†**Platygeomys tylorhinus tylorhinus* Merriam.

1895. *Platygeomys tylorhinus* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 8, p. 167. January 31, 1895.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Tula, Hidalgo, Mexico.

RANGE.—Tula, Hidalgo, and thence southwesterly along the north slope of the Sierra Madre to the vicinity of Patzcuaro, Michoacan.

†**Platygeomys tylorhinus angustirostris* Merriam.

1903. *Platygeomys tylorhinus angustirostris* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 16, p. 81. May 29, 1903.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Patamban, Michoacan, Mexico.

†**Platygeomys planiceps* Merriam.

1895. *Platygeomys planiceps* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 8, p. 168. January 31, 1895.

TYPE LOCALITY.—North Slope Volcano of Toluca, State of Mexico, Mexico.

RANGE.—Northern and eastern slopes of the volcano of Toluca and adjacent part of the valley to the city of Toluca, from an altitude of 8,600 feet up to the vicinity of timber line.

†**Platygeomys fumosus* (Merriam).

1892. *Geomys fumosus* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 7, p. 165. September 29, 1892.

1895. *Platygeomys fumosus* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 8, p. 170. January 31, 1895.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Colima City, Colima, Mexico.

RANGE.—Plain of Colima, Mexico (altitude, 1,500 to 2,000 feet).

⁶⁹ Revised by Merriam, North Amer. Fauna, No. 8, pp. 162-171, Jan. 31, 1895.

Genus *ORTHOGEOMYS* Merriam.⁷⁰

1895. *Orthogeomys* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 8, p. 172.
January 31, 1895. Type, *Geomys scalops* THOMAS.

Orthogeomys cuniculus Elliot.

1905. *Orthogeomys cuniculus* ELLIOT, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington,
vol. 18, p. 234. December 9, 1905.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Yautepec, Oaxaca, Mexico.

**Orthogeomys scalops* (Thomas).

1894. *Geomys scalops* THOMAS, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 6,
vol. 13, p. 437. May, 1894.

1895. *Orthogeomys scalops* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 8,
p. 174. January 31, 1895.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Tehuantepec, Oaxaca, Mexico.

RANGE.—Extreme southern Mexico, in State of Oaxaca, and
probably adjacent parts of Chiapas.

**Orthogeomys grandis* (Thomas).

1893. *Geomys grandis* THOMAS, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 6,
vol. 12, p. 270. October, 1893.

1895. *Orthogeomys grandis* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 8,
p. 175. January 31, 1895.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Dueñas, Guatemala.

RANGE.—Highlands of Guatemala.

†**Orthogeomys nelsoni* Merriam.

1895. *Orthogeomys nelsoni* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 8,
p. 176. January 31, 1895.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mount Zempoaltepec, Oaxaca, Mexico. Altitude, 8,000 feet.

RANGE.—Mount Zempoaltepec, in the State of Oaxaca, Mexico,
and the adjacent region, including Comaltepec and Totontepec.

†**Orthogeomys latifrons* Merriam.

1895. *Orthogeomys latifrons* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna,
No. 8, p. 178. January 31, 1895.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Guatemala; exact locality unknown.

Genus *HETEROGEOMYS* Merriam.⁷¹

1895. *Heterogeomys* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 8, p. 179.
January 31, 1895. Type, *Geomys hispidus* LeConte.

⁷⁰ Revised by Merriam, North Amer. Fauna, No. 8, pp. 172-179, Jan. 31, 1895.

⁷¹ Revised by Merriam, North Amer. Fauna, No. 8, pp. 179-185, Jan. 31, 1895.

**Heterogeomys hispidus* (LeConte).

1852. *Geomys hispidus* LECONTE, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 6, p. 158.

1885. *Geomys hispidus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 599. 1885.

1895. *Heterogeomys hispidus* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 8, p. 181. January 31, 1895.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Near Jalapa, Vera Cruz, Mexico.

RANGE.—The "Tierra Templada," or middle belt along the basal slope of the table-land, in the State of Vera Cruz, Mexico, between the altitudes of 4,000 and 4,500 feet.

Heterogeomys lanius Elliot.

1905. *Heterogeomys lanius* ELLIOT, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 18, p. 235. December 9, 1905.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Xuchil, Vera Cruz, Mexico.

†**Heterogeomys torridus* Merriam.

1895. *Heterogeomys torridus* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna No. 8, p. 183. January 31, 1895.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Chichicaxtle, Vera Cruz, Mexico.

RANGE.—Lowlands of Vera Cruz, from Chichicaxtle and Motzoringo to Catemaco, and thence into Guatemala; penetrating the interior to Reyes, Oaxaca, and Guatemala City, Guatemala.

Genus *MACROGEOMYS* Merriam.⁷²

1895. *Macrogeomys* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 8, p. 185. January 31, 1895. Type, *Geomys heterodus* PETERS.

**Macrogeomys heterodus* (Peters).

1865. *Geomys heterodus* PETERS, Monatsber. k. preuss. Akad. Wissensch. Berlin, 1864, p. 177. 1865.

1895. *Macrogeomys heterodus* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 8, p. 186. January 31, 1895.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Costa Rica; exact locality unknown.

RANGE.—The Irazú range and perhaps other parts of Costa Rica.

†**Macrogeomys dolichocephalus* Merriam.

1895. *Macrogeomys dolichocephalus* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 8, p. 189. January 31, 1895.

TYPE LOCALITY.—San José, Costa Rica.

**Macrogeomys cavator* Bangs.

1902. *Macrogeomys cavator* BANGS, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. 39, p. 42. April, 1902.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Boquete, Chiriqui, Panama. Altitude, 4,800 feet.

⁷² Revised by Merriam, North Amer. Fauna, No. 8, pp. 185-195, Jan. 31, 1895.

†**Macrogeomys dariensis* Goldman.

1912. *Macrogeomys dariensis* GOLDMAN, Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 60, No. 2, p. 8. September 20, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Cana, mountains of eastern Panama. Altitude, 2,000 feet.

**Macrogeomys pansa* Bangs.

1902. *Macrogeomys pansa* BANGS, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. 39, p. 44. April, 1902.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Bogava, Chiriqui, Panama. Altitude, 600 feet.

†**Macrogeomys costaricensis* Merriam.

1895. *Macrogeomys costaricensis* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 8, p. 192. January 31, 1895.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Pacuare, Costa Rica.

Macrogeomys cherriei (Allen).

1893. *Geomys cherriei* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 5, p. 337. December 16, 1893.

1895. *Macrogeomys cherriei* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 8, p. 194. January 31, 1895.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Santa Clara, Costa Rica.

Macrogeomys matagalpæ Allen.

1910. *Macrogeomys matagalpæ* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 28, p. 97. April 30, 1910.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Peña Blanca, Matagalpa, Nicaragua.

Genus *ZYGOGOMYS* Merriam.⁷³

1895. *Zygogeomys* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 8, p. 195. January 31, 1895. Type, *Zygogeomys trichopus* MERRIAM.

†**Zygogeomys trichopus* Merriam.

1895. *Zygogeomys trichopus* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 8, p. 196. January 31, 1895.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Nahuatzin, Michoacan, Mexico.

RANGE.—The Sierra Madre of Michoacan, from Patzcuaro to Nahuatzin; strictly limited to the pine zone, between the altitudes of 6,800 and 9,500 feet.

Family HETEROMIYDÆ.

Genus *HETEROMYS* Desmarest.⁷⁴ (Spiny Pocket-Mice.)

1817. *Heteromys* DESMAREST, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., vol. 14, p. 181. Type, *Mus anomalus* THOMPSON.

⁷³ Revised by Merriam, North Amer. Fauna, No. 8, pp. 195-198, Jan. 31, 1895.

⁷⁴ Revised by Goldman, North Amer. Fauna, No. 31, pp. 14-32, Sept. 7, 1911.

Subgenus *HETEROMYS* Desmarest.*desmarestianus*-group.****Heteromys desmarestianus desmarestianus* Gray.**

1868. *Heteromys desmarestianus* GRAY, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 204.

1911. *Heteromys desmarestianus* GOLDMAN, North Amer. Fauna, No. 34, p. 20. September 7, 1911.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Coban, Guatemala.

RANGE.—Mountainous portions of western Guatemala, also northern Chiapas and southern Tabasco, Mexico. Humid tropical zone.

†Heteromys desmarestianus griseus* (Merriam).**

1902. *Heteromys griseus* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 15, p. 42. March 5, 1902.

1911. *Heteromys desmarestianus griseus* GOLDMAN, North Amer. Fauna, No. 34, p. 22. September 7, 1911.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mountains near Tonalá, Chiapas, Mexico.

RANGE.—Mountains of western Chiapas and along the Isthmus of Tehuantepec in eastern Oaxaca. Humid tropical zone.

†Heteromys zonalis* Goldman.**

1912. *Heteromys zonalis* GOLDMAN, Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 56, No. 36, p. 9. February 19, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Rio Indio, near Gatun, Canal Zone, Panama.

****Heteromys longicaudatus* Gray.**

1868. *Heteromys longicaudatus* GRAY, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 204.

1911. *Heteromys longicaudatus* GOLDMAN, North Amer. Fauna, No. 34, p. 23. September 7, 1911.

TYPE LOCALITY.—“Mexico.”

RANGE.—Low coastal plains of Tabasco, Mexico, and probably adjacent portions of Chiapas, southwestern Campeche, and northwestern Guatemala. Humid tropical zone.

†Heteromys goldmani* Merriam.**

1902. *Heteromys goldmani* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 15, p. 41. March 5, 1902.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Chicharras, Chiapas, Mexico.

RANGE.—Heavily forested Pacific slope of Sierra Madre in extreme southern Chiapas, Mexico, and probably adjacent portions of Guatemala. Humid tropical zone.

†**Heteromys lepturus* (Merriam).

1902. *Heteromys goldmani lepturus* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 15, p. 42. March 5, 1902.

1911. *Heteromys lepturus* GOLDMAN, North Amer. Fauna, No. 34, p. 25. September 7, 1911.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mountains near Santo Domingo (a few miles west of Guichicovi), Oaxaca, Mexico.

RANGE.—Humid heavily forested mountain slopes and coastal plains in northeastern Oaxaca and southeastern Vera Cruz, Mexico. Humid tropical zone.

†**Heteromys temporalis* Goldman.

1911. *Heteromys temporalis* GOLDMAN, North Amer. Fauna, No. 34, p. 26. September 7, 1911.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Motzorongo, Vera Cruz, Mexico.

RANGE.—Heavily forested eastern basal slopes of mountains in central Vera Cruz, Mexico. Humid tropical zone.

**Heteromys repens* Bangs.

1902. *Heteromys repens* BANGS, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. 39, p. 45. April, 1902.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Boquete, southern slope of Volcan de Chiriqui, Panama. Altitude, 4,000 feet.

RANGE.—Panama and probably also in Costa Rica.

†**Heteromys panamensis* Goldman.

1912. *Heteromys panamensis* GOLDMAN, Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 56, No. 36, p. 9. February 19, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Cerro Azul, near headwaters of the Chagres River, Panama. Altitude, 2,800 feet.

†**Heteromys crassirostris* Goldman.

1912. *Heteromys crassirostris* GOLDMAN, Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 60, No. 2, p. 10. September 20, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Near head of Rio Limon, Mount Pirri, eastern Panama. Altitude, 5,000 feet.

Heteromys fuscatus Allen.

1908. *Heteromys fuscatus* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 24, p. 652. October 13, 1908.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Tuma, Nicaragua.

RANGE.—Central Nicaragua; limits of range unknown.

**Heteromys gaumeri* Allen and Chapman.

1897. *Heteromys gaumeri* ALLEN and CHAPMAN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 9, p. 9. February 23, 1897.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Chichenitza, Yucatan, Mexico.

RANGE.—Yucatan and northern parts of Campeche and Quintana Roo, Mexico. Arid and humid tropical zones.

†**Heteromys australis conscius* Goldman.

1913. *Heteromys australis conscius* GOLDMAN, Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 60, No. 22, p. 8. February 28, 1913.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Cana, mountains of eastern Panama. Altitude, 2,000 feet.

Subgenus *XYLOMYS* Merriam.

1902. *Xylomys* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 15, p. 43. March 5, 1902. Type, *Heteromys nelsoni* MERRIAM.

†**Heteromys nelsoni* Merriam.

1902. *Heteromys (Xylomys) nelsoni* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 15, p. 43. March 5, 1902.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Pinabete, Chiapas, Mexico. Altitude, 8,200 feet.

RANGE.—Humid, heavily forested Pacific slopes of Sierra Madre in southern Chiapas, Mexico, and doubtless adjacent portions of Guatemala.

Genus *LIOMYS* Merriam.⁷⁵

1902. *Liomys* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 15, p. 44. March 5, 1902. Type, *Heteromys alleni* COUES.

pictus-group.

**Liomys pictus pictus* (Thomas).

1893. *Heteromys pictus* THOMAS, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 6, vol. 12, p. 233. September, 1893.

1897. *Heteromys hispidus* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 9, p. 56. March 15, 1897. (Compostela, Nayarit, Mexico.)

1911. *Liomys pictus* GOLDMAN, North Amer. Fauna, No. 34, p. 33. September 7, 1911.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mineral San Sebastian, Jalisco, Mexico. Altitude, 4,300 feet.

RANGE.—Coastal plains and basal mountain slopes in western Jalisco and Colima and probably western Michoacan. Arid tropical zone.

**Liomys pictus escuinapæ* (Allen).

1906. *Heteromys pictus escuinapæ* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 22, p. 211. July 25, 1906.

1911. *Liomys pictus escuinapæ* GOLDMAN, North Amer. Fauna, No. 34, p. 35. September 7, 1911.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Escuinapa, Sinaloa, Mexico.

RANGE.—Coastal plains and Pacific slopes of Sierra Madre from southern Sinaloa southward, passing into typical *pictus* in southern Tepic and northwestern Jalisco. Arid tropical and lower Sonoran zones.

⁷⁵ Revised by Goldman, North Amer. Fauna, No. 34, pp. 32-63, Sept. 7, 1911.

†**Liomys pictus sonoranus* (Merriam).

1902. *Liomys sonorana* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 15, p. 47. March 5, 1902.

1911. *Liomys pictus sonorana* GOLDMAN, North Amer. Fauna, No. 34, p. 36. September 7, 1911.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Alamos, Sonora, Mexico.

RANGE.—Arid coastal plains and basal slopes of Sierra Madre from southern Sonora to southern Sinaloa. Mainly overlapping portions of lower Sonoran and arid tropical zones.

†**Liomys pictus plantinarenensis* (Merriam).

1902. *Liomys plantinarenensis* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 15, p. 46. March 5, 1902.

1911. *Liomys pictus plantinarenensis* GOLDMAN, North Amer. Fauna, No. 34, p. 37. September 7, 1911.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Plantinar, Jalisco, Mexico.

RANGE.—Interior valleys and deep canyons along the western slopes of the plateau region in western and southern Jalisco and northwestern Michoacan. Mainly arid tropical zone.

†**Liomys pictus parviceps* (Goldman).

1904. *Liomys parviceps* GOLDMAN, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 17, p. 82. March 21, 1904.

1911. *Liomys pictus parviceps* GOLDMAN, North Amer. Fauna, No. 34, p. 38. September 7, 1911.

TYPE LOCALITY.—La Salada, 40 miles south of Uruapan, Michoacan, Mexico.

RANGE.—Arid valley of the Balsas River in southern Michoacan and northern and extreme western Guerrero, Mexico. Arid tropical zone.

†**Liomys pictus rostratus* Merriam.

1902. *Liomys pictus rostratus* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 15, p. 46. March 5, 1902.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Near Ometepe, Guerrero, Mexico.

RANGE.—Arid coastal plains and basal mountain slopes in southeastern Guerrero, Mexico. Arid tropical zone.

†**Liomys pictus phæurus* (Merriam).

1902. *Liomys phæura* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 15, p. 48. March 5, 1902.

1911. *Liomys pictus phæurus* GOLDMAN, North Amer. Fauna, No. 34, p. 40. September 7, 1911.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Pinotepa, Oaxaca, Mexico.

RANGE.—Arid coastal region of southwestern Oaxaca. Arid tropical zone.

†**Liomys pictus isthmus* Merriam.

1902. *Liomys pictus isthmus* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 15, p. 46. March 5, 1902.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Tehuantepec, Oaxaca, Mexico.

RANGE.—Arid coastal plains and interior valleys on the southern side of the Isthmus of Tehuantepec in southeastern Oaxaca and western Chiapas and thence eastward through the valley of the Chiapas River to Nenton, Guatemala. Arid tropical zone.

†**Liomys pictus veræcrucis* (Merriam).

1902. *Liomys veræcrucis* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 15, p. 47. March 5, 1902.

†1902. *Liomys orbitalis* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 15, p. 48. March 5, 1902. (Catemaco, Vera Cruz, Mexico.)

1911. *Liomys pictus veræcrucis* GOLDMAN, North Amer. Fauna, No. 34, p. 42. September 7, 1911.

TYPE LOCALITY.—San Andres Tuxtla, Vera Cruz, Mexico.

RANGE.—Humid northern slopes of the Isthmus of Tehuantepec and coastal plains in southern Vera Cruz, Mexico. Humid tropical zone.

†**Liomys pictus obscurus* (Merriam).

1902. *Liomys obscurus* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 15, p. 48. March 5, 1902.

1903. *Heteromys paralius* ELLIOT, Field Columb. Mus., publ. 80, zool. ser., vol. 3, p. 233. June, 1903. (San Carlos, Vera Cruz, Mexico.)

1911. *Liomys pictus obscurus* GOLDMAN, North Amer. Fauna, No. 34, p. 44. September 7, 1911.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Carrizal, Vera Cruz, Mexico.

RANGE.—Arid coastal plains in south-central Vera Cruz, Mexico. Arid tropical zone.

†**Liomys annectens* (Merriam).

1902. *Heteromys annectens* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 15, p. 43. March 5, 1902.

1911. *Liomys annectens* GOLDMAN, North Amer. Fauna, No. 34, p. 45. September 7, 1911.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Pluma, Oaxaca, Mexico.

RANGE.—Pacific slopes of Sierra Madre in Oaxaca and Guerrero, Mexico. Humid tropical zone.

crispus-group.

†**Liomys crispus crispus* Merriam.

1902. *Liomys crispus* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 15, p. 49. March 5, 1902.

†**Liomys crispus crispus*—Continued.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Tonala, Chiapas, Mexico.

RANGE.—Coastal plains and lower foothills of the Sierra Madre in western Chiapas, Mexico. Arid tropical zone.

†**Liomys crispus setosus* Merriam.

1902. *Liomys crispus setosus* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 15, p. 49. March 5, 1902.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Huehuetan, Chiapas, Mexico.

RANGE.—Forested coastal plains and basal slopes of the Sierra Madre in southern Chiapas, Mexico. Humid tropical zone.

Liomys vulcani (Allen).

1908. *Heteromys vulcani* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 24, p. 652. October 13, 1908.

1911. *Liomys vulcani* GOLDMAN, North Amer. Fauna, No. 34, p. 48. September 7, 1911.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Volcan de Chinandega (altitude, about 4,000 feet), Nicaragua.

RANGE.—Vicinity of the type locality in the mountains of extreme western Nicaragua.

†**Liomys heterothrix* Merriam.

1902. *Liomys heterothrix* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 15, p. 50. March 5, 1902.

TYPE LOCALITY.—San Pedro Sula, Honduras.

RANGE.—Known only from the type locality, on the Chamelicon River, near the coast of northwestern Honduras.

Liomys salvini salvini (Thomas).

1893. *Heteromys salvini* THOMAS, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 6, vol. 11, p. 331. April, 1893.

1911. *Liomys salvini* GOLDMAN, North Amer. Fauna, No. 34, p. 50. September 7, 1911.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Dueñas, Guatemala.

RANGE.—Vicinity of the type locality.

Liomys salvini nigrescens (Thomas).

1893. *Heteromys salvini nigrescens* THOMAS, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 6, vol. 12, p. 234. September, 1893.

1911. *Liomys salvini nigrescens* GOLDMAN, North Amer. Fauna, No. 34, p. 51. September 7, 1911.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Costa Rica.

RANGE.—Unknown.

**Liomys adspersus* (Peters).

1874. *Heteromys adspersus* PETERS, Monatsber. k. preuss. Akad. Wissensch., Berlin, p. 357. May, 1874.

1911. *Liomys adspersus* GOLDMAN, North Amer. Fauna, No. 34, p. 51. September 7, 1911.

TYPE LOCALITY.—"Panama."

RANGE.—Unknown.

irroratus-group.

**Liomys irroratus irroratus* (Gray).

1868. *Heteromys irroratus* GRAY, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 205.

1868. *Heteromys albolimbatus* GRAY, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 205. (La Parada, Oaxaca, Mexico.)

1911. *Liomys irroratus* GOLDMAN, North Amer. Fauna, No. 34, p. 53. September 7, 1911.

TYPE LOCALITY.—State of Oaxaca, Mexico.

RANGE.—High interior plains and lower mountain slopes in central and eastern Oaxaca, Mexico. Lower Sonoran and humid tropical zones.

†**Liomys irroratus torridus* (Merriam).

1902. *Liomys torridus* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 15, p. 45. March 5, 1902.

1903. *Heteromys exiguus* ELLIOT, Field Columb. Mus., publ. 71, zool. ser., vol. 3, p. 146. February, 1903. (Puente de Ixtla, Morelos, Mexico.)

1911. *Liomys irroratus torridus* GOLDMAN, North Amer. Fauna, No. 34, p. 55. September 7, 1911.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Cuicatlan, Oaxaca, Mexico.

RANGE.—Arid interior plains and valleys from northern Oaxaca and southern Puebla west through Morelos and eastern Guerrero to Chilpancingo. Arid tropical and lower part of lower Sonoran zones.

†**Liomys irroratus minor* (Merriam).

1902. *Liomys torridus minor* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 15, p. 45. March 5, 1902.

1911. *Liomys irroratus minor* GOLDMAN, North Amer. Fauna, No. 34, p. 56. September 7, 1911.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Huaajuapam, Oaxaca, Mexico.

RANGE.—Elevated plains of northwestern Oaxaca and north-eastern Guerrero, Mexico. Arid tropical and lower Sonoran zones.

**Liomys irroratus alleni* (Coues).

1881. *Heteromys alleni* COUES, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. 8, p. 187. March, 1881.

1911. *Liomys irroratus alleni* GOLDMAN, North Amer. Fauna, No. 34, p. 56. September 7, 1911.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Rio Verde, San Luis Potosi, Mexico.

RANGE.—Eastern and southern portions of Mexican table-land region from Monterey, Nuevo Leon, to the Valley of Mexico and as far west as Chicalote, Aguas Calientes, and Ocotlan, Jalisco. Upper and lower Sonoran zones.

†*Liomys irroratus pretiosus* Goldman.

1911. *Liomys irroratus pretiosus* GOLDMAN, North Amer. Fauna No. 34, p. 58. September 7, 1911.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Metlaltoyuca, Puebla, Mexico.

RANGE.—Humid basal mountain slopes in extreme eastern San Luis Potosi, northern Queretaro, eastern Puebla, and northern Vera Cruz, Mexico. Humid tropical zone.

†*Liomys irroratus texensis* (Merriam).

1902. *Liomys texensis* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 15, p. 44. March 5, 1902.

1911. *Liomys irroratus texensis* GOLDMAN, North Amer. Fauna, No. 34, p. 59. September 7, 1911.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Brownsville, Cameron County, Texas.

RANGE.—Low plains from southern Texas to southern Tamaulipas, west in eastern Nuevo Leon to China. Lower Sonoran zone.

†*Liomys irroratus canus* (Merriam).

1902. *Liomys canus* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 15, p. 44. March 5, 1902.

1911. *Liomys irroratus canus* GOLDMAN, North Amer. Fauna, No. 34, p. 60. September 7, 1911.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Near Parral, Chihuahua, Mexico.

RANGE.—High plains along the eastern base of the Sierra Madre from southern Chihuahua to southern Zacatecas. Upper and lower Sonoran zones.

**Liomys irroratus jaliscensis* (Allen).

1906. *Heteromys jaliscensis* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 22, p. 251. July 25, 1906.

1911. *Liomys irroratus jaliscensis* GOLDMAN, North Amer. Fauna, No. 34, p. 60. September 7, 1911.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Las Canoas, about 20 miles west of Zapotlan, Jalisco, Mexico. Altitude, 7,000 feet.

RANGE.—Table-land region of Jalisco and northwestern Michoacan. Mainly lower Sonoran zone.

**Liomys bulleri* (Thomas).

1893. *Heteromys bulleri* THOMAS, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 6, vol. 11, p. 330. April, 1893.

1911. *Liomys bulleri* GOLDMAN, North Amer. Fauna, No. 34, p. 61. September 7, 1911.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Laguna, Sierra de Juanacatlan, Jalisco, Mexico.

RANGE.—Known only from the type locality in the Sierra de Juanacatlan, Jalisco, Mexico. Upper Sonoran zone.

†**Liomys guerrierensis* Goldman.

1911. *Liomys guerrierensis* GOLDMAN, North Amer. Fauna, No. 34, p. 62. September 7, 1911.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Omiteme, Guerrero, Mexico.

RANGE.—Humid heavily forested Pacific slopes of the Sierra Madre in the vicinity of the type locality. Humid tropical zone.

Genus *PEROGNATHUS* Wied.⁷⁶ (Pocket-mice.)

1839. *Perognathus* WIED, Nova acta phys. med. acad. caes. Leop.-Carol., vol. 19, pt. 1, p. 368. Type, *Perognathus fasciatus* WIED.

Subgenus *PEROGNATHUS* Wied.

fasciatus-group.

**Perognathus fasciatus fasciatus* Wied.

1839. *Perognathus fasciatus* WIED, Nova acta phys. med. acad. caes. Leop.-Carol., vol. 19, pt. 1, p. 369.

1885. *Perognathus fasciatus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 599. 1885. (Part.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—Upper Missouri River near its junction with the Yellowstone, northwestern North Dakota.

RANGE.—Upper Sonoran and transition zones of eastern Montana and Wyoming, east into the adjoining parts of North and South Dakota.

**Perognathus fasciatus infraluteus* (Thomas).

1893. *Perognathus infraluteus* THOMAS, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 6, vol. 11, p. 406. May, 1893.

1900. *Perognathus fasciatus infraluteus* OSGOOD, North Amer. Fauna, No. 18, p. 19. September 20, 1900.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Loveland, Larimer County, Colorado.

⁷⁶ Revised by Merriam (North Amer. Fauna, No. 1, Oct. 25, 1889) and Osgood (North Amer. Fauna, No. 18, Sept. 20, 1900).

†**Perognathus fasciatus litus* Cary.

1911. *Perognathus fasciatus litus* CARY, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 24, p. 61. March 22, 1911.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Sun, Sweetwater Valley, Fremont County, Wyoming.

†**Perognathus flavescens flavescens* (Merriam).

1889. *Perognathus fasciatus flavescens* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 1, p. 11. October 25, 1889.

1900. *Perognathus flavescens* OSGOOD, North Amer. Fauna, No. 18, p. 20. September 20, 1900.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Kennedy, Cherry County, Nebraska.

RANGE.—Upper austral plains of South Dakota, Nebraska, and Kansas; south possibly to northern Texas, and west to base of Rocky Mountains.

**Perognathus flavescens copei* (Rhoads).

1894. *Perognathus copei* RHOADS, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, 1893, p. 404. January 27, 1894.

1905. *Perognathus flavescens copei* BAILEY, North Amer. Fauna, No. 25, p. 143. October 24, 1905.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Near Mobeetie, Wheeler County, Texas.

†**Perognathus flavescens perniger* Osgood.

1904. *Perognathus flavescens perniger* OSGOOD, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 17, p. 127. June 9, 1904.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Vermilion, Clay County, South Dakota.

**Perognathus merriami merriami* Allen.

1892. *Perognathus merriami* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 4, p. 45. March 25, 1892.

1896. *Perognathus mearnsi* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 8, p. 237. November 21, 1896. (Watson's Ranch, 15 miles southwest of San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—Brownsville, Cameron County, Texas.

RANGE.—Subtropical region of southern Texas and northeastern Mexico, and lower Sonoran of central Texas. The known range extends from Alta Mira, Tamaulipas, northward to Washburn, Texas, and from this point southwestward to the vicinity of Roswell, New Mexico; on the east it reaches San Antonio, and on the west follows up the Rio Grande as far as Comstock.

†**Perognathus merriami gilvus* Osgood.

1900. *Perognathus merriami gilvus* OSGOOD, North Amer. Fauna, No. 18, p. 22. September 20, 1900.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Eddy, near Carlsbad, Eddy County, New Mexico.

RANGE.—Western Texas and southeastern New Mexico. Lower Sonoran zone.

†**Perognathus flavus flavus* Baird.

1855. *Perognathus* [sic] *flavus* BAIRD, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 7, p. 332.

1885. *Cricetodipus flavus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 599. 1885. (Part.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—El Paso, El Paso County, Texas.

RANGE.—Upper and lower Sonoran zones from northeastern Colorado and western Nebraska to northern Mexico, extending westward into central Arizona and eastward to western Texas. In central Arizona its range meets that of the subspecies *bimaculatus* and in north-central Mexico it merges with that of *mexicanus*.

†**Perognathus flavus piperi* Goldman.

1917. *Perognathus flavus piperi* GOLDMAN, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 30, p. 148. July 27, 1917.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Twenty-three miles southwest of Newcastle, Weston County, Wyoming.

RANGE.—Probably ranging at low elevations throughout eastern Wyoming and western South Dakota. (Goldman.)

†**Perognathus flavus bimaculatus* (Merriam).

1889. *Perognathus bimaculatus* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 1, p. 12. October 25, 1889.

1900. *Perognathus flavus bimaculatus* OSGOOD, North Amer. Fauna, No. 18, p. 24. September 20, 1900.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Fort Whipple, Yavapai County, Arizona.

RANGE.—Central and northeastern Arizona and southeastern Utah.

†**Perognathus flavus fuliginosus* (Merriam).

1890. *Perognathus fuliginosus* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 3, p. 74. September 11, 1890.

1900. *Perognathus flavus fuliginosus* OSGOOD, North Amer. Fauna, No. 18, p. 25. September 20, 1900.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Cedar belt northeast of San Francisco Mountain, Coconino County, Arizona, Altitude, 7,000 feet.

RANGE.—Lava beds in the vicinity of San Francisco Mountain, Arizona.

†**Perognathus flavus mexicanus* Merriam.

1894. *Perognathus flavus mexicanus* MERRIAM, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 265. September 27, 1894.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Tlalpam, Federal District, Mexico.

RANGE.—Upper and lower Sonoran zones of the southern half of the table-land of Mexico.

†**Perognathus apache apache* Merriam.

1889. *Perognathus apache* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 1, p. 14. October 25, 1889.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Keam Canyon, Apache County, Arizona.

RANGE.—Eastern Arizona, western New Mexico, and southern Utah.

†**Perognathus apache cleomophila* Goldman.

1918. *Perognathus apache cleomophila* GOLDMAN, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 31, p. 23. May 16, 1918.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Winona, Coconino County, Arizona. Altitude, 6,400 feet.

RANGE.—Lava beds region east of San Francisco Mountain, Arizona.

†**Perognathus apache caryi* Goldman.

1918. *Perognathus apache caryi* GOLDMAN, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 31, p. 24. May 16, 1918.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Eight miles west of Rifle, Garfield County, Colorado.

RANGE.—Valleys of Grand River and other affluents of the Colorado River in western and southwestern Colorado.

†**Perognathus apache melanotis* Osgood.

1900. *Perognathus apache melanotis* OSGOOD, North Amer. Fauna, No. 18, p. 27. September 20, 1900.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Casas Grandes, Chihuahua, Mexico.

RANGE.—Known only from the type locality.

†**Perognathus callistus* Osgood.

1900. *Perognathus callistus* OSGOOD, North Amer. Fauna, No. 18, p. 28. September 20, 1900.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Kinney Ranch, Green River Basin, near Bitter Creek, Sweetwater County, Wyoming.

RANGE.—Known only from the type locality and vicinity.

longimembris-group.*Perognathus elibatus* Elliot.

1903. *Perognathus elibatus* ELLIOT, Field Columb. Mus., publ. 87, zool. ser., vol. 3, p. 252. December, 1903.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Lockwood Valley, near Mount Pinos, Ventura County, California.

Regarded by Osgood (Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 31, p. 96, June 29, 1918) as identical with *P. longimembris longimembris*.

†**Perognathus longimembris longimembris* (Coues).⁷⁷

1875. *O[tognosis] longimembris* COUES, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 305. August 31, 1875.

1889. *Perognathus longimembris* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 1, p. 13. October 25, 1889.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Old Fort Tejon, Tehachapi Mountains, Kern County, California.

RANGE.—Sonoran zone of the San Joaquin Valley, California and its immediate extensions.

†**Perognathus longimembris panamintinus* Merriam.

1894. *Perognathus longimembris panamintinus* MERRIAM, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 265. September 27, 1894.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Perognathus Flat, Panamint Mountains, Inyo County, California. Altitude, 5,200 feet.

RANGE.—Panamint Mountains, California, and eastward through southern Nevada to St. George, Utah.

†**Perognathus longimembris arenicola* (Stephens).

1900. *Perognathus panamintinus arenicola* STEPHENS, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 13, p. 153. June 13, 1900.

1918. *P[erognathus] l[ongimembris] arenicola* OSGOOD, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 31, p. 96. June 29, 1918.

TYPE LOCALITY.—San Felipe Narrows, San Diego County, California.

**Perognathus longimembris bangsi* Mearns.

1898. *Perognathus longimembris bangsi* MEARNS, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 10, p. 300. August 31, 1898.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Palm Springs, Colorado Desert, Riverside County, California.

RANGE.—Desert valleys of southern and southeastern California. Lower Sonoran zone.

†**Perognathus longimembris brevinasus* (Osgood).

1900. *Perognathus panamintinus brevinasus* OSGOOD, North Amer. Fauna, No. 18, p. 30. September 20, 1900.

TYPE LOCALITY.—San Bernardino, San Bernardino County, California.

RANGE.—Known from a few scattered localities in extreme southwestern California. Upper Sonoran zone.

According to Osgood (Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 31, p. 96, June 29, 1918) this is perhaps a synonym of *P. longimembris longimembris*.

⁷⁷ For present status of forms of *Perognathus longimembris* see Osgood, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, Vol. 31, pp. 95-96, June 29, 1918.

**Perognathus pericalles* Elliot.

1903. *Perognathus pericalles* ELLIOT, Field Columb. Mus., publ. 87, zool. ser., vol. 3, p. 252. December, 1903.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Keeler, Owens Lake, Inyo County, California.

†**Perognathus bombycinus* Osgood.

1907. *Perognathus bombycinus* OSGOOD, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 20, p. 19. February 23, 1907.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Yuma, Yuma County, Arizona.

†**Perognathus nevadensis* Merriam.

1894. *Perognathus nevadensis* MERRIAM, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 264. September 27, 1894.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Halleck, East Humboldt Valley, Elko County, Nevada.

RANGE.—Upper Sonoran zone of central Nevada; northward to southern Oregon and northern Utah.

†**Perognathus pacificus* Mearns.

1898. *Perognathus pacificus* MEARNS, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 10, p. 299. August 31, 1898.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mexican boundary monument No. 258, shore of Pacific Ocean, San Diego County, California.

RANGE.—Known only from the type locality.

†**Perognathus amplus* Osgood.

1900. *Perognathus amplus* OSGOOD, North Amer. Fauna, No. 18, p. 32. September 20, 1900.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Fort Verde, Yavapai County, Arizona.

RANGE.—Known only from the type locality.

†**Perognathus inornatus inornatus* Merriam.⁷⁸

1889. *Perognathus inornatus* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 1, p. 15. October 25, 1889.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Fresno, Fresno County, California.

RANGE.—Region of the San Joaquin Valley, California.

**Perognathus inornatus neglectus* (Taylor).

1912. *Perognathus longimembris neglectus* TAYLOR, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., vol. 10, p. 155. May 21, 1912.

1918. *Perognathus inornatus neglectus* OSGOOD, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 31, p. 96. June 29, 1918.

TYPE LOCALITY.—McKittrick, Kern County, California.

⁷⁸ For present status of forms of *Perognathus inornatus* see Osgood, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 31, pp. 95-96, June 29, 1918.

parvus-group.***Perognathus parvus parvus** (Peale).

1848. *Cricetodipus parvus* PEALE, U. S. Explor. Exped., vol. 8, mamm. and ornith., p. 53.

1858. *Perognathus parvus* CASSIN, U. S. Explor. Exped., vol. 8, mamm. and ornith., p. 48.

1885. *Perognathus monticola* and *Cricetodipus parvus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 599. 1885.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Oregon; probably in neighborhood of The Dalles, Wasco County.

RANGE.—Valley of the Yakima River, Washington, and thence southward to central and southeastern Oregon. Upper Sonoran zone.

†*Perognathus parvus idahoensis Goldman.

1922. *Perognathus parvus idahoensis* GOLDMAN, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 35, p. 105. October 17, 1922.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Echo Crater, 20 miles south of Arco, Blaine County, Idaho.

RANGE.—Known only from the type locality.

***Perognathus parvus mollipilosus** (Coues).

1875. *P[erognathus] mollipilosus* COUES, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 296. August 31, 1875.

1900. *Perognathus parvus mollipilosus* OSGOOD, North Amer. Fauna, No. 18, p. 36. September 20, 1900.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Fort Crook, Shasta County, California.

RANGE.—Great Basin extension of northeastern California, north to Klamath Basin, Oregon. Upper Sonoran zone, except on Mount Shasta, where it ascends to the boreal.

†*Perognathus parvus olivaceus (Merriam).

1889. *Perognathus olivaceus* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 1, p. 15. October 25, 1889.

†1889. *Perognathus olivaceus amœnus* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 1, p. 16. October 25, 1889. (Nephi, Juab County, Utah.)

1900. *Perognathus parvus olivaceus* OSGOOD, North Amer. Fauna, No. 18, p. 37. September 20, 1900.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Kelton, near north end of Great Salt Lake, Boxelder County, Utah.

RANGE.—Upper Sonoran zone throughout the Great Basin, from northern Utah and southern Idaho southwest to Owen Valley, California, and west to southern Oregon and northeastern California.

†**Perognathus parvus clarus* Goldman.

1917. *Perognathus parvus clarus* GOLDMAN, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 30, p. 147. July 27, 1917.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Cumberland, Lincoln County, Wyoming.

RANGE.—Green River Valley in southwestern Wyoming, and upper part of Snake River Valley, in southeastern Idaho. (Goldman.)

†**Perognathus parvus magruderensis* Osgood.

1900. *Perognathus parvus magruderensis* OSGOOD, North Amer. Fauna, No. 18, p. 38. September 20, 1900.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mount Magruder, Nevada, near boundary between Inyo County, California, and Esmeralda County, Nevada. Altitude, 8,000 feet.

RANGE.—Upper Sonoran and transition zones of the desert ranges of southern Nevada and adjoining portion of California.

**Perognathus xanthonotus* Grinnell.

1912. *Perognathus xanthonotus* GRINNELL, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 25, p. 128. July 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Freeman Canyon, east slope of Walker Pass, Kern County, California. Altitude, 4,900 feet.

**Perognathus alticola* Rhoads.

1894. *Perognathus alticolus* RHOADS, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, 1893, p. 412. January 27, 1894.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Squirrel Inn, San Bernardino Mountains, San Bernardino County, California.

RANGE.—Known only from the type locality.

**Perognathus lordi lordi* (Gray).

1868. *Abromys lordi* GRAY, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 202.

1889. *Perognathus lordi* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 1, p. 28. October 25, 1889.

1894. *Perognathus lordi* RHOADS, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, 1893, p. 405. January 30, 1894.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Southern British Columbia, Canada.

RANGE.—Upper Sonoran and transition zones of the plains of the Columbia River, Washington, and suitable adjacent territory in southern British Columbia.

†**Perognathus lordi columbianus* (Merriam).

1894. *Perognathus columbianus* MERRIAM, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 263. September 27, 1894.

1900. *Perognathus lordi columbianus* OSGOOD, North Amer. Fauna, No. 18, p. 40. September 20, 1900.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Pasco, Franklin County, Washington.

RANGE.—Vicinity of type locality.

formosus-group.†**Perognathus formosus* Merriam.

1889. *Perognathus formosus* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 1, p. 17. October 25, 1889.

TYPE LOCALITY.—St. George, Washington County, Utah.

RANGE.—Southwestern Utah, southern Nevada, and the adjoining portion of California. Lower Sonoran zone.

Perognathus mesembrinus Elliot.

1903. *Perognathus mesembrinus* ELLIOT, Field Columb. Mus., publ. 87, zool. ser., vol. 3, p. 251. December, 1903.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Palm Springs, Riverside County, California.

Subgenus *CHÆTODIPUS* Merriam.

1889. *Chætodipus* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 1, p. 5. October 25, 1889. Type, *Perognathus spinatus* MERRIAM.

baileyi-group.†**Perognathus baileyi baileyi* Merriam.

1894. *Perognathus baileyi* MERRIAM, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 262. September 27, 1894.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Magdalena, Sonora, Mexico.

RANGE.—South central Arizona and thence south into Sonora and northern Lower California.

**Perognathus baileyi rudinoris* Elliot.

1903. *Perognathus baileyi rudinoris* ELLIOT, Field Columb. Mus., publ. 74, zool. ser., vol. 3, p. 167. April, 1903.

TYPE LOCALITY.—San Quintin, Lower California, Mexico.

†**Perognathus baileyi insularis* Townsend.

1912. *Perognathus baileyi insularis* TOWNSEND, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 31, p. 122. June 14, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Tiburon Island, Gulf of California, Sonora, Mexico.

**Perognathus knekus* Elliot.

1903. *Perognathus knekus* ELLIOT, Field Columb. Mus., publ. 74, zool. ser., vol. 3, p. 169. April, 1903.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Rosarito, San Pedro Martir Mountains, Lower California, Mexico.

hispidus-group.†**Perognathus hispidus hispidus* Baird.

1857. *Perognathus hispidus* BAIRD, Mamm. N. Amer., p. 421.

1885. *Perognathus hispidus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 599. 1885.

†**Perognathus hispidus hispidus*—Continued.

†1889. *Perognathus paradoxus spilotos* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 1, p. 25. October 25, 1889. (Gainesville, Cook County, Texas.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—Charco Escondido, Tamaulipas, Mexico.

RANGE.—Southern and western Texas, north to Oklahoma and south into border States of Mexico. Lower Sonoran zone.

†**Perognathus hispidus paradoxus* (Merriam).

1889. *Perognathus paradoxus* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 1, p. 24. October 25, 1889.

1894. *Perognathus latirostris* RHOADS, Amer. Nat., vol. 28, p. 185. February, 1894. (Rocky Mountains.)

1894. *Perognathus conditi* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 6, p. 318. November 7, 1894. (San Bernardino Ranch, Cochise County, Arizona.)

1900. *Perognathus hispidus paradoxus* OSGOOD, North Amer. Fauna, No. 18, p. 44. September 20, 1900.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Banner, Trego County, Kansas.

RANGE.—Upper Sonoran zone of the Great Plains from the Dakotas to Texas, westward to base of Rocky Mountains.

**Perognathus hispidus maximus* Elliot.

1903. *Perognathus hispidus maximus* ELLIOT, Field Columb. Mus., publ. 87, zool. ser., vol. 3, p. 253. December, 1903.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Noble, Cleveland County, Oklahoma.

†**Perognathus hispidus zacatecæ* Osgood.

1900. *Perognathus hispidus zacatecæ* OSGOOD, North Amer. Fauna, No. 18, p. 45. September 20, 1900.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Valparaiso, Zacatecas, Mexico.

RANGE.—Upper Sonoran zone from Valparaiso, Zacatecas, to Celaya, Guanajuato, Mexico.

penicillatus-group.

†**Perognathus penicillatus penicillatus* Woodhouse.

1852. *Perognathus penecillatus* [sic] WOODHOUSE, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 6, p. 200.

1885. *Perognathus penicilliatus* [sic] TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 599. 1885.

TYPE LOCALITY.—San Francisco Mountain, Coconino County, Arizona.

RANGE.—Vicinity of Colorado River, from Bunkerville, Nevada, to Yuma, Arizona, where it meets the range of the subspecies *angustirostris*. The type is the only specimen known from the type locality. Lower Sonoran zone.

†**Perognathus penicillatus albulus* Nelson and Goldman.

1923. *Perognathus penicillatus albulus* NELSON and GOLDMAN, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 36, p. 159. May 1, 1923.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Magdalena Island, Lower California, Mexico.

†**Perognathus penicillatus angustirostris* Osgood.

1900. *Perognathus penicillatus angustirostris* OSGOOD, North Amer. Fauna, No. 18, p. 47. September 20, 1900.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Carriso Creek, Colorado Desert, Imperial County, California.

RANGE.—Colorado Desert; south to northern Lower California and east to the Colorado River and southwestern Arizona, where it meets the range of *penicillatus* and *pricei*. Lower Sonoran zone.

**Perognathus penicillatus pricei* (Allen).

1894. *Perognathus pricei* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 6, p. 318. November 7, 1894.

1900. *Perognathus penicillatus pricei* OSGOOD, North Amer. Fauna, No. 18, p. 47. September 20, 1900.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Oposura, Sonora, Mexico.

RANGE.—South central Arizona and northwestern Mexico, west of the Sierra Madre.

†**Perognathus penicillatus eremicus* (Mearns).

1898. *Perognathus (Chætodipus) eremicus* MEARNS, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 10, p. 300. August 31, 1898.

1900. *Perognathus penicillatus eremicus* OSGOOD, North Amer. Fauna, No. 18, p. 48. September 20, 1900.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Fort Hancock, El Paso County, Texas.

RANGE.—Extreme western Texas, thence south into north central Mexico east of the Sierra Madre at least to La Ventura, Coahuila.

†**Perognathus penicillatus ammophilus* Osgood.

1907. *Perognathus penicillatus ammophilus* OSGOOD, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 20, p. 20. February 23, 1907.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Margarita Island, Lower California, Mexico.

†**Perognathus penicillatus siccus* Osgood.

1907. *Perognathus penicillatus siccus* OSGOOD, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 20, p. 20. February 23, 1907.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Cerralbo Island, Gulf of California, Lower California, Mexico.

†**Perognathus penicillatus seri* Nelson.

1912. *Perognathus penicillatus goldmani* TOWNSEND, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 31, p. 122. June 14, 1912. (Not of Osgood, 1900.)

†**Perognathus penicillatus seri*—Continued.

1912. *Perognathus penicillatus seri* NELSON, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 25, p. 116. June 29, 1912. (Substitute for *goldmani* Townsend.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—Tiburon Island, Gulf of California, Sonora, Mexico.

**Perognathus helleri* Elliot.

1903. *Perognathus helleri* ELLIOT, Field Columb. Mus., publ. 74, zool. ser., vol. 3, 166. April, 1903.

TYPE LOCALITY.—San Quintin, Lower California, Mexico.

†**Perognathus stephensi* Merriam.

1894. *Perognathus (Chætodipus) stephensi* MERRIAM, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 267. September 27, 1894.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mesquite Valley, northwest arm of Death Valley, Inyo County, California.

RANGE.—Known only from the type locality.

†**Perognathus arenarius* Merriam.

1894. *Perognathus arenarius* MERRIAM, Proc. California Acad. Sci., ser. 2, vol. 4, p. 461. September 25, 1894.

TYPE LOCALITY.—San Jorge, near Comondu, Lower California, Mexico.

RANGE.—Known only from the type locality.

**Perognathus pernix pernix* Allen.

1898. *Perognathus pernix* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 10, p. 149. April 12, 1898.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Rosario, Sinaloa, Mexico.

RANGE.—Coast of western Mexico in the States of Sinaloa and Jalisco.

†**Perognathus pernix rostratus* Osgood.

1900. *Perognathus pernix rostratus* OSGOOD, North Amer. Fauna, No. 18, p. 51. September 20, 1900.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Camoá, Rio Mayo, Sonora, Mexico.

RANGE.—Coast plains of southern Sonora and northern Sinaloa, Mexico.

intermedius-group.

†**Perognathus intermedius intermedius* Merriam.

1889. *Perognathus intermedius* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 1, p. 18. October 25, 1889.

†1889. *Perognathus obscurus* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 1, p. 20. October 25, 1889. (Camp Apache, Grant County, New Mexico.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mud Spring, Mohave County, Arizona.

RANGE.—Known from several scattered localities in the Sonoran zone of Arizona, New Mexico, and northern Mexico.

†**Perognathus intermedius phasma* Goldman.

1918. *Perognathus intermedius phasma* GOLDMAN, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 31, p. 22. May 16, 1918.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Tinajas Altas, Gila Mountains, Yuma County, Arizona. Altitude, 1,400 feet.

RANGE.—Desert mountains of extreme southwestern Arizona, and doubtless adjacent parts of Sonora, Mexico.

†**Perognathus nelsoni nelsoni* Merriam.

1894. *Perognathus (Chætodipus) nelsoni* MERRIAM, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 266. September 27, 1894.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Hacienda La Parada, about 25 miles northwest of the city of San Luis Potosi, State of San Luis Potosi, Mexico.

RANGE.—Upper and lower Sonoran zone of central Mexico, covering the table-land from Inde, Durango, south to Lagos, Jalisco, and east to Jaumave, Tamaulipas.

†**Perognathus nelsoni canescens* (Merriam).

1894. *Perognathus (Chætodipus) intermedius canescens* MERRIAM, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 267. September 27, 1894.

1900. *Perognathus nelsoni canescens* OSGOOD, North Amer. Fauna, No. 18, p. 54. September 20, 1900.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Jalisco, Coahuila, Mexico.

RANGE.—Known only from the type locality.

†**Perognathus goldmani* Osgood.

1900. *Perognathus goldmani* OSGOOD, North Amer. Fauna, No. 18, p. 54. September 20, 1900.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Sinaloa, State of Sinaloa, Mexico.

RANGE.—Coast plains of northern Sinaloa and southern Sonora, Mexico.

†**Perognathus artus* Osgood.

1900. *Perognathus artus* OSGOOD, North Amer. Fauna, No. 18, p. 55. September 20, 1900.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Batopilas, Chihuahua, Mexico.

RANGE.—Known only from a few scattered localities in western Mexico.

†**Perognathus fallax fallax* Merriam.

1889. *Perognathus fallax* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 1, p. 19. October 25, 1889.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Reche Canyon, 3 miles southeast of Colton, San Bernardino County, California.

RANGE.—Extreme southwestern California, occupying the region west of the San Bernardino and San Jacinto Ranges and extending south into northern Lower California.

†**Perognathus fallax pallidus* Mearns.

1901. *Perognathus fallax pallidus* MEARNs, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 14, p. 135. August 9, 1901.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mountain Spring, half way up the east slope of the Coast Range Mountains, on the Mexican boundary line, Imperial County, California.

†**Perognathus anthonyi* Osgood.

1900. *Perognathus anthonyi* OSGOOD, North Amer. Fauna, No. 18, p. 56. September 20, 1900.

TYPE LOCALITY.—South Bay, Cerros Island, Lower California, Mexico.

RANGE.—Known only from the type locality.

californicus-group.

**Perognathus femoralis femoralis* Allen.

1891. *Perognathus (Chætodipus) femoralis* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 3, p. 281. June 30, 1891.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Dulzura, San Diego County, California.

RANGE.—Known from a few localities in San Diego County, in extreme southern California, and the adjoining part of Lower California.

Perognathus femoralis mesopolius Elliot.

1903. *Perognathus femoralis mesopolius* ELLIOT, Field Columb. Mus., publ. 74, zool. ser., vol. 3, p. 168. April, 1903.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Piñon, San Pedro Martir Mountains, Lower California, Mexico. Altitude, 5,000 feet.

†**Perognathus californicus californicus* Merriam.

1889. *Perognathus californicus* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 1, p. 26. October 25, 1889.

†1889. *Perognathus armatus* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 1, p. 27. October 25, 1889. (Mount Diablo, Contra Costa County, California.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Berkeley, Alameda County, California.

RANGE.—Vicinity of San Francisco Bay and south to Bear Valley, San Benito County, where it meets the range of the subspecies *dispar*.

†**Perognathus californicus dispar* Osgood.

1900. *Perognathus californicus dispar* OSGOOD, North Amer. Fauna, No. 18, p. 58. September 20, 1900.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Carpenteria, Santa Barbara County, California.

RANGE.—Coast valleys of California from San Bernardino to San Benito County and north along the foothills of the west slope of the Sierras to Placer County.

†**Perognathus californicus ochrus* Osgood.

1904. *Perognathus californicus ochrus* OSGOOD, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 17, p. 128. June 9, 1904.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Santiago Springs, 16 miles southwest of McKittrick, Kern County, California.

spinatus-group.

†**Perognathus spinatus spinatus* Merriam.

1889. *Perognathus spinatus* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 1, p. 21. October 25, 1889.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Twenty-five miles below the Needles, Colorado River, San Bernardino County, California.

RANGE.—Desert region of southern California and northern Lower California.

†**Perognathus spinatus peninsulæ* Merriam.

1894. *Perognathus spinatus peninsulæ* MERRIAM, Proc. California Acad. Sci., ser. 2, vol. 4, p. 460. September 25, 1894.

TYPE LOCALITY.—San José del Cabo, Lower California, Mexico.

RANGE.—Cape region of Lower California.

†**Perognathus spinatus magdalenæ* Osgood.

1907. *Perognathus spinatus magdalenæ* OSGOOD, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 20, p. 21. February 23, 1907.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Magdalena Island, Lower California, Mexico.

†**Perognathus spinatus occultus* Nelson.

1912. *Perognathus spinatus nelsoni* TOWNSEND, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 31, p. 122. June 14, 1912. (Not of Merriam, 1894.)

1912. *Perognathus spinatus occultus* NELSON, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 25, p. 116. June 29, 1912. (Substitute for *nelsoni* Townsend.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—Carmen Island, Gulf of California, Lower California, Mexico.

**Perognathus bryanti* Merriam.

1894. *Perognathus bryanti* MERRIAM, Proc. California Acad. Sci., ser. 2, vol. 4, p. 458. September 25, 1894.

TYPE LOCALITY.—San José Island, Gulf of California, Lower California, Mexico.

†**Perognathus margaritæ* Merriam.

1894. *Perognathus margaritæ* MERRIAM, Proc. California Acad. Sci., ser. 2, vol. 4, p. 459. September 25, 1894.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Margarita Island, Lower California, Mexico.

Genus *DIPODOMYS* Gray.⁷⁹ (Kangaroo-rats.)

1841. *Dipodomys* GRAY, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., vol. 7, p. 521. August 1841. Type, *Dipodomys phillipsii* GRAY.
1867. *Perodipus* FITZINGER, Sitzungsber. math-nat. Classe, k. Akad. Wissensch. Wien, vol. 56, Abth. 1, p. 126. Type *Dipodomys agilis* GAMBEL. For status, see Grinnell, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 32, p. 203, December 31, 1919.
1890. *Dipodops* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 3, p. 71. September 11, 1890. Type, *Dipodomys agilis* GAMBEL.

heermanni-group.**Dipodomys heermanni heermanni* LeConte.

1853. [*Dipodomys*] *heermanni* LECONTE, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 224.
- †1894. *Perodipus streator* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 9, p. 113. June 21, 1894. (Carbondale, Amador County, California.)
1921. *Dipodomys heermanni heermanni* GRINNELL, Journ. Mamm. vol. 2, p. 95. May 2, 1921.
- TYPE LOCALITY.—Sierra Nevada, California, probably in the upper Sonoran zone on Calaveras River, Calaveras County. (See Grinnell, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., vol. 24, p. 47, June 17, 1922.)

†**Dipodomys heermanni californicus* (Merriam.)

1890. *Dipodomys californicus* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 4, p. 49. October 8, 1890.
1899. *Dipodomys californicus pallidulus* BANGS, Proc. New England Zool. Club. vol. 1, p. 65. July 31, 1899. (Sites, Colusa County, California.)
1916. *Dipodomys californicus trinitatis* L. KELLOGG, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., vol. 12, p. 366. January 27, 1916. (Helena, Trinity County, California. Altitude 1,405 feet.)
1921. *Dipodomys heermanni californicus* GRINNELL, Journ. Mamm., vol. 2, p. 95. May 2, 1921.
- TYPE LOCALITY.—Ukiah, Mendocino County, California.

**Dipodomys heermanni eximius* (Grinnell).

1919. *Dipodomys californicus eximius* GRINNELL, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 32, p. 205. December 31, 1919.
1921. *Dipodomys heermanni eximius* GRINNELL, Journ. Mamm., vol. 2, p. 95. May 2, 1921.
- TYPE LOCALITY.—Marysville Buttes, at 300 feet altitude, 3 miles northwest of Sutter, Sutter County, California.

⁷⁹ Arranged according to the list published by Grinnell, Journ. Mamm., vol. 2, pp. 94-97, May 2, 1921.

†**Dipodomys heermanni tularensis* (Merriam).

1904. *Perodipus agilis tularensis* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 17, p. 143. July 14, 1904.

1921. *Dipodomys heermanni tularensis* GRINNELL, Journ. Mamm., vol. 2, p. 95. May 2, 1921.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Alila, now Earlimart, Tulare County, California.

Dipodomys heermanni dixonii (Grinnell).

1919. *Perodipus dixonii* GRINNELL, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., vol. 21, p. 45. March 29, 1919.

1921. *Dipodomys heermanni dixonii* GRINNELL, Journ. Mamm., vol. 2, p. 95. May 2, 1921.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Delhi, near Merced River, Merced County, California.

**Dipodomys heermanni berkeleyensis* (Grinnell).

1919. *Dipodomys berkeleyensis* GRINNELL, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 32, p. 204. December 31, 1919.

1921. *Dipodomys heermanni berkeleyensis* GRINNELL, Journ. Mamm., vol. 2, p. 95. May 2, 1921.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Head of Dwight Way, Berkeley, Alameda County, California.

†**Dipodomys heermanni goldmani* (Merriam).

1904. *Perodipus goldmani* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 17, p. 143. July 14, 1904.

1921. *Dipodomys heermanni goldmani* GRINNELL, Journ. Mamm., vol. 2, p. 95. May 2, 1921.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Salinas, mouth of Salinas Valley, Monterey County, California.

**Dipodomys heermanni jolonensis* (Grinnell).

1919. *Dipodomys jolonensis* GRINNELL, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 32, p. 203. December 31, 1919.

1921. *Dipodomys heermanni jolonensis* GRINNELL, Journ. Mamm., vol. 2, p. 95. May 2, 1921.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Valley floor, 1 mile southwest of Jolon, Monterey County, California.

**Dipodomys heermanni swarthii* (Grinnell).

1919. *Perodipus swarthii* GRINNELL, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., vol. 21, p. 44. March 29, 1919.

1921. *Dipodomys heermanni swarthii* GRINNELL, Journ. Mamm., vol. 2, p. 95. May 2, 1921.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Seven miles southeast of Simmler, Carrizo Plain, San Luis Obispo County, California.

†**Dipodomys morroensis* (Merriam).

1907. *Perodipus morroensis* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 20, p. 78. July 22, 1907.

1921. *Dipodomys morroensis* GRINNELL, Journ. Mamm., vol. 2, p. 95. May 2, 1921.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Morro, San Luis Obispo County, California.

**Dipodomys mohavensis* (Grinnell).

1918. *Perodipus mohavensis* GRINNELL, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., vol. 17, p. 428. April 25, 1918.

1921. *Dipodomys mohavensis* GRINNELL, Journ. Mamm., vol. 2, p. 95. May 2, 1921.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Warren, about 5 miles north of Mohave, Kern County, California. Altitude, 3,275 feet.

**Dipodomys leucogenys* (Grinnell).

1919. *Perodipus leucogenys* GRINNELL, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., vol. 21, p. 46. March 29, 1919.

1921. *Dipodomys leucogenys* GRINNELL, Journ. Mamm., vol. 2, p. 95. May 2, 1921.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Pellisier Ranch, 5 miles north of Benton Station, Mono County, California. Altitude, 5,600 feet.

†**Dipodomys panamintinus* (Merriam).

1894. *Perodipus panamintinus* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 9, p. 114. June 21, 1894.

1921. *Dipodomys panamintinus* GRINNELL, Journ. Mamm., vol. 2, p. 95. May 2, 1921.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Head of Willow Creek, Panamint Mountains, Inyo County, California.

†**Dipodomys stephensi* (Merriam).

1907. *Perodipus stephensi* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 20, p. 78. July 22, 1907.

1921. *Dipodomys stephensi* GRINNELL, Journ. Mamm., vol. 2, p. 95. May 2, 1921.

TYPE LOCALITY.—San Jacinto Valley, Riverside County, California.

†**Dipodomys ingens* (Merriam).

1904. *Perodipus ingens* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 17, p. 141. July 14, 1904.

1921. *Dipodomys ingens* GRINNELL, Journ. Mamm., vol. 2, p. 95. May 2, 1921.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Painted Rock, 20 miles southeast of Simmler, Carrizo Plain, San Luis Obispo County, California.

spectabilis-group.†**Dipodomys spectabilis spectabilis* Merriam.

1890. *Dipodomys spectabilis* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 4, p. 46. October 8, 1890.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Dos Cabezos, Cochise County, Arizona.

†**Dipodomys spectabilis baileyi* Goldman.

1923. *Dipodomys spectabilis baileyi* GOLDMAN, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 36, p. 140. May 1, 1923.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Forty miles west of Roswell, Chaves County, New Mexico.

†**Dipodomys spectabilis cratodon* Merriam.

1907. *Dipodomys spectabilis cratodon* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 20, p. 75. July 22, 1907.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Chicalote, Aguas Calientes, Mexico.

†**Dipodomys spectabilis zygomaticus* Goldman.

1923. *Dipodomys spectabilis zygomaticus* GOLDMAN, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 36, p. 140. May 1, 1923.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Parral, southern Chihuahua, Mexico.

†**Dipodomys nelsoni* Merriam.

1907. *Dipodomys nelsoni* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 20, p. 75. July 22, 1907.

TYPE LOCALITY.—La Ventura, Coahuila, Mexico.

phillipsii-group.**Dipodomys phillipsii* Gray.

1841. *Dipodomys phillipii* [sic] GRAY, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., vol. 7, p. 522. August, 1841.

1893. *Dipodomys phillipsi*. MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 8, p. 91. July 18, 1893.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Valley of Mexico, Mexico.

†**Dipodomys perotensis* Merriam.

1894. *Dipodomys perotensis* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 9, p. 111. June 21, 1894.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Perote, Vera Cruz, Mexico.

†**Dipodomys ornatus* Merriam.

1894. *Dipodomys ornatus* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 9, p. 110. June 21, 1894.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Berriozabel, Zacatecas, Mexico.

†**Dipodomys elator* Merriam.

1894. *Dipodomys elator* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 9, p. 109. June 21, 1894.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Henrietta, Clay County, Texas.

merriami-group.**Dipodomys merriami merriami* Mearns.

1890. *Dipodomys merriami* MEARNS, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 2, p. 290. February 21, 1890.

†1894. *Dipodomys merriami nevadensis* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 9, p. 111. June 21, 1894. (Pyramid Lake, Washoe County, Nevada.)

†1894. *Dipodomys merriami nitratus* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 9, p. 112. June 21, 1894. (Keeler, east side of Owens Lake, Inyo County, California.)

1903. *Dipodomys merriami mortivallis* ELLIOT, Field Columb. Mus., publ. 87, zool. ser., vol. 3, p. 250. December, 1903. (Furnace Creek, Death Valley, Inyo County, California.)

†1907. *Dipodomys merriami kernensis* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 20, p. 77. July 22, 1907. (Onyx, west end of Walker Pass, Kern County, California.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—New River, between Phoenix and Prescott, Maricopa County, Arizona.

†**Dipodomys merriami ambiguus* (Merriam).

1890. *Dipodomys ambiguus* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 4, p. 42. October 8, 1890.

1901. [*Dipodomys merriami*] *ambiguus* ELLIOT, Synops. Mamm. N. Amer., p. 234. March, 1901.

TYPE LOCALITY.—El Paso, El Paso County, Texas.

†**Dipodomys merriami atronasus* Merriam.

1894. *Dipodomys merriami atronasus* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 9, p. 113. June 21, 1894.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Hacienda La Parada, about 25 miles northwest of the city of San Luis Potosi, State of San Luis Potosi, Mexico.

**Dipodomys merriami parvus* (Rhoads).

1894. *Dipodomys parvus* RHOADS, Amer. Nat., vol. 28, p. 70. January, 1894.

1901. [*Dipodomys merriami*] *parvus* ELLIOT, Synops. Mamm. N. Amer., p. 234. March, 1901.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Reche Canyon, 4 miles southeast of Colton, San Bernardino County, California. (See Grinnell, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., vol. 24, p. 82. June 17, 1922.)

**Dipodomys merriami simiolus* (Rhoads).

1894. *Dipodomys simiolus* RHOADS, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, 1893, p. 410. January 27, 1894.

**Dipodomys merriami simiolus*—Continued.

1894. *Dipodomys similis* RHOADS, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, 1893, p. 411. January 27, 1894. (Whitewater, Riverside County, California.)

1897. *Dipodomys merriami simiolus* MEARNs, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 19, p. 720. July 30, 1897.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Agua Caliente, now Palm Springs, Riverside County, California.

Dipodomys merriami arenivagus Elliot.

1903. *Dipodomys m[erriami] arenivagus* ELLIOT, Field Columb. Mus., publ. 87, zool. ser., vol. 3, p. 249. December, 1903.

TYPE LOCALITY.—San Felipe, Lower California, Mexico.

†**Dipodomys merriami melanurus* Merriam.

1893. *Dipodomys merriami melanurus* MERRIAM, Proc. California Acad. Sci., ser. 2, vol. 3, p. 345. June 5, 1893.

TYPE LOCALITY.—San José del Cabo, Lower California, Mexico.

†**Dipodomys nitratoides nitratoides* (Merriam).

1894. *Dipodomys merriami nitratoides* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 9, p. 112. June 21, 1894.

1921. *Dipodomys nitratoides nitratoides* GRINNELL, Journ. Mamm., vol. 2, p. 96. May 2, 1921.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Tipton, San Joaquin Valley, Tulare County, California.

†**Dipodomys nitratoides exilis* (Merriam).

1894. *Dipodomys merriami exilis* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 9, p. 113. June 21, 1894.

1921. *Dipodomys nitratoides exilis* GRINNELL, Journ. Mamm., vol. 2, p. 96. May 2, 1921.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Fresno, San Joaquin Valley, Fresno County, California.

**Dipodomys nitratoides brevinasus* (Grinnell).

1920. *Dipodomys merriami brevinasus* GRINNELL, Journ. Mamm., vol. 1, p. 179. August 24, 1920.

1921. *Dipodomys nitratoides brevinasus* GRINNELL, Journ. Mamm., vol. 2, p. 96. May 2, 1921.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Hayes Station, 19 miles southwest of Mendota, Fresno County, California.

†**Dipodomys platycephalus* Merriam.

1907. *Dipodomys platycephalus* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 20, p. 76. July 22, 1907.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Calmalli, Lower California, Mexico.

†**Dipodomys margaritæ* Merriam

1907. *Dipodomys margaritæ* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 20, p. 76. July 22, 1907.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Margarita Island, Lower California, Mexico.

†**Dipodomys insularis* Merriam.

1907. *Dipodomys insularis* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 20, p. 77. July 22, 1907.

TYPE LOCALITY.—San José Island, Gulf of California, Lower California, Mexico.

†**Dipodomys mitchelli* Mearns.

1897. *Dipodomys mitchelli* MEARNs, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 19, p. 719. July 30, 1897.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Tiburon Island, Gulf of California, Sonora, Mexico.

ordii-group.

**Dipodomys ordii ordii* Woodhouse.

1853. *D[ipodomys] ordii* WOODHOUSE, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 6, p. 224.

1885. *Dipodomys phillipsi ordii* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 599. 1885. (Part.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—El Paso, El Paso County, Texas.

†**Dipodomys ordii columbianus* (Merriam).

1894. *Perodipus ordi columbianus* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 9, p. 115. June 21, 1894.

1921. *Dipodomys ordii columbianus* GRINNELL, Journ. Mamm., vol. 2, p. 96. May 2, 1921.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Umatilla, at mouth of Umatilla River, Plains of Columbia, Umatilla County, Oregon.

**Dipodomys ordii monoensis* (Grinnell).

1919. *Perodipus monoensis* GRINNELL, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., vol. 21, p. 46. March 29, 1919.

1921. *Dipodomys ordii monoensis* GRINNELL, Journ. Mamm., vol. 2, p. 96. May 2, 1921.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Pellisier Ranch, 5 miles north of Benton Station, Mono County, California. Altitude, 5,600 feet.

†**Dipodomys ordii utahensis* (Merriam).

1904. *Perodipus montanus utahensis* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 17, p. 143. July 14, 1904.

1921. *Dipodomys ordii utahensis* GRINNELL, Journ. Mamm., vol. 2, p. 96. May 2, 1921.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Ogden, Weber County, Utah.

**Dipodomys ordii chapmani* (Mearns).

1890. *Dipodomys chapmani* MEARNs, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 2, p. 291. February 21, 1890.

1921. *Dipodomys ordii chapmani* GRINNELL, Journ. Mamm., vol. 2, p. 96. May 2, 1921.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Fort Verde, Yavapai County, Arizona.

Dipodomys ordii obscurus (Allen).

1903. *Perodipus obscurus* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 19, p. 603. November 12, 1903.

1921. *Dipodomys ordii obscurus* GRINNELL, Journ. Mamm., vol. 2, p. 96. May 2, 1921.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Rio Sestin, northwest Durango, Mexico.

†**Dipodomys ordii montanus* (Baird).

1855. *Dipodomys montanus* BAIRD, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 7, p. 334.

1921. *Dipodomys ordii montanus* GRINNELL, Journ. Mamm., vol. 2, p. 96. May 2, 1921.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Fort Massachusetts (now Fort Garland), Costilla County, Colorado.

†**Dipodomys ordii longipes* (Merriam).

1890. *Dipodops longipes* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 3, p. 72. September 11, 1890.

1921. *Dipodomys ordii longipes* GRINNELL, Journ. Mamm., vol. 2, p. 96. May 2, 1921.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Foot of Echo Cliffs, Painted Desert, Coconino County, Arizona.

†**Dipodomys ordii luteolus* (Goldman).

1917. *Perodipus ordii luteolus* GOLDMAN, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 30, p. 112. May 23, 1917.

1921. *Dipodomys ordii luteolus* GRINNELL, Journ. Mamm., vol. 2, p. 96. May 2, 1921.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Casper, Natrona County, Wyoming.

**Dipodomys ordii richardsoni* (Allen).

1891. *Dipodops richardsoni* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 3, p. 277. June 30, 1891.

1921. *Dipodomys ordii richardsoni* GRINNELL, Journ. Mamm., vol. 2, p. 96. May 2, 1921.

TYPE LOCALITY.—On one of the sources of Beaver River, Beaver County, Oklahoma.

**Dipodomys ordii palmeri* (Allen).

1891. *Dipodops ordii palmeri* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 3, p. 276. June 30, 1891.

1921. *Dipodomys ordii palmeri* GRINNELL, Journ. Mamm., vol. 2, p. 96. May 2, 1921.

TYPE LOCALITY.—San Luis Potosi, State of San Luis Potosi, Mexico.

compactus-group.

†**Dipodomys compactus* True.

1889. *Dipodomys compactus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 11, (1888) p. 160. January 5, 1889.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Padre Island, Cameron County, Texas.

**Dipodomys sennetti* (Allen).

1891. *Dipodops sennetti* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 3, p. 226. April 29, 1891.

1921. *Dipodomys sennetti* GRINNELL, Journ. Mamm., vol. 2, p. 96. May 2, 1921.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Santa Rosa, Cameron County, Texas, 85 miles southwest of Corpus Christi. (See Bailey, North Amer. Fauna, No. 25, p. 146, October 24, 1905.)

agilis-group.

**Dipodomys agilis agilis* Gambel.

1848. *Dipodomys agilis* GAMBEL, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 4, p. 77.

1886. *D[ipodomys] agilis* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 9, p. 410. October 30, 1886.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California.

†**Dipodomys agilis simulans* (Merriam).

1904. *Perodipus streator simulans* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 17, p. 144. July 14, 1904.

1921. *Dipodomys agilis simulans* GRINNELL, Journ. Mamm., vol. 2, p. 96. May 2, 1921.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Dulzura, San Diego County, California.

†**Dipodomys agilis peninsularis* (Merriam).

1907. *Perodipus simulans peninsularis* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 20, p. 79. July 22, 1907.

1921. *Dipodomys agilis peninsularis* GRINNELL, Journ. Mamm., vol. 2, p. 96. May 2, 1921.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Santo Domingo, Lower California, Mexico.

†**Dipodomys agilis cabezonæ* (Merriam).

1904. *Perodipus cabezonæ* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 17, p. 144. July 14, 1904.

1921. *Dipodomys agilis cabezonæ* GRINNELL, Journ. Mamm., vol. 2, p. 96. May 2, 1921.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Cabezon, San Gorgonio Pass, Riverside County, California.

†**Dipodomys agilis perplexus* (Merriam).

1907. *Perodipus perplexus* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 20, p. 79. July 22, 1907.

1921. *Dipodomys agilis perplexus* GRINNELL, Journ. Mamm., vol. 2, p. 96. May 2, 1921.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Walker Basin, Kern County, California.

†**Dipodomys venustus venustus* (Merriam).

1904. *Perodipus venustus* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 17, p. 142. July 14, 1904.

1919. *Dipodomys venustus* GRINNELL, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 32, p. 204. December 31, 1919.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Santa Cruz, Santa Cruz County, California.

**Dipodomys venustus sanctiluciæ* (Grinnell).

1919. *Dipodomys sanctiluciæ* GRINNELL, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 32, p. 204. December 31, 1919.

1921. *Dipodomys venustus sanctiluciæ* GRINNELL, Journ. Mamm., vol. 2, p. 96. May 2, 1921.

TYPE LOCALITY.—One mile south of Jolon, Monterey County, California.

**Dipodomys elephantinus* (Grinnell).

1919. *Perodipus elephantinus* GRINNELL, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool. vol. 21, p. 43. March 29, 1919.

1921. *Dipodomys elephantinus* GRINNELL, Journ. Mamm., vol. 2, p. 96. May 2, 1921.

TYPE LOCALITY.—One mile north of Cook P. O., Bear Valley, San Benito County, California. Altitude, 1,300 feet.

microps-group.†**Dipodomys microps microps* (Merriam).

1904. *Perodipus microps* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 17, p. 145. July 14, 1904.

1921. *Dipodomys microps* GRINNELL, Journ. Mamm., vol. 2, p. 96. May 2, 1921.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Lone Pine, Owens Valley, Inyo County, California.

†**Dipodomys microps preblei* (Goldman).

1921. *Perodipus microps preblei* GOLDMAN, Journ. Mamm., vol. 2, p. 233. November 29, 1921.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Narrows, Malheur Lake, Harney County, Oregon.

†**Dipodomys levipes* (Merriam).

1904. *Perodipus microps levipes* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 17, p. 145. July 14, 1904.

1921. *Dipodomys levipes* GRINNELL, Journ. Mamm., vol. 2, p. 96. May 2, 1921.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Perognathus Flat, Emigrant Gap, Panamint Mountains, Inyo County, California. Altitude, 5,200 feet.

deserti-group.

†**Dipodomys deserti deserti* Stephens.

1887. *Dipodomys deserti* STEPHENS, Amer. Nat., vol. 21, p. 42. January, 1887.

1903. *Dipodomys deserti helleri* ELLIOT, Field Columb. Mus., publ. 87, zool. ser., vol. 3, p. 249. December, 1903. (Keeler, Owens Lake, Inyo County, California.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mohave River, San Bernardino County, California.

†**Dipodomys deserti sonoriensis* Goldman.

1923. *Dipodomys deserti sonoriensis* GOLDMAN, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 36, p. 139. May 1, 1923.

TYPE LOCALITY.—La Libertad Ranch, 30 miles east of Sierra Seri, Sonora, Mexico.

Genus MICRODIPODOPS Merriam.

(Pigmy Kangaroo-rats.)

1891. *Microdipodops* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 5, p. 115. July 30, 1891. Type, *Microdipodops megacephalus* MERRIAM.

†**Microdipodops californicus* Merriam.

1901. *Microdipodops californicus* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 14, p. 128. July 19, 1901.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Sierra Valley; near Vinton, Plumas County, California.

†**Microdipodops megacephalus megacephalus* Merriam.

1891. *Microdipodops megacephalus* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 5, p. 116. July 30, 1891.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Halleck, East Humboldt Valley, Elko County, Nevada.

†**Microdipodops megacephalus oregonus* Merriam.

1901. *Microdipodops megacephalus oregonus* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 14, p. 127. July 19, 1901.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Lake Alvord, Alvord Desert, Harney County, Oregon.

†**Microdipodops pallidus* Merriam.

1901. *Microdipodops pallidus* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 14, p. 127. July 19, 1901.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Ten miles east of Stillwater, near sink of the Humboldt and Carson, Churchill County, Nevada.

**Microdipodops polionotus* Grinnell.

1914. *Microdipodops polionotus* GRINNELL, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., vol. 12, p. 302. April 15, 1914.

TYPE LOCALITY.—McKeever's Ranch, 2 miles south of Benton Station, Mono County, California. Altitude, 5,200 feet.

Family CASTORIDÆ. (Beavers.)

Genus CASTOR Linnæus.

1758. *Castor* LINNÆUS, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, vol. 1, p. 58. Type, *Castor fiber* LINNÆUS.

**Castor cæcator* Bangs.

1913. *Castor cæcator* BANGS, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. 54, p. 513. July, 1913.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Near Bay St. George, Newfoundland.

**Castor canadensis canadensis* Kuhl.

1820. *Castor canadensis* KUHL, Beiträge z. Zoologie, p. 64.

1885. *Castor fiber* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 596. 1885.

1890. *Castor canadensis* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 3, p. 59. September 11, 1890.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Hudson Bay.

Castor canadensis belugæ Taylor.

1916. *Castor canadensis belugæ* TAYLOR, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., vol. 12, p. 429. March 20, 1916.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Beluga River, Cook Inlet region, Alaska.

**Castor canadensis carolinensis* Rhoads.

1898. *Castor canadensis carolinensis* RHOADS, Trans. Amer. Philos. Soc., n. s., vol. 19, p. 420. September, 1898.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Dan River, near Danbury, Stokes County, North Carolina.

†**Castor canadensis frondator* Mearns.

1897. *Castor canadensis frondator* MEARNs, Preliminary diagnoses of new mammals of the genera *Sciurus*, *Castor*, *Neotoma* and *Sigmodon*, from the Mexican border of the United States, p. 2. March 5, 1897. (Reprint: Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 20, p. 502. January 19, 1898.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—San Pedro River, Sonora, Mexico, near monument No. 98 of the Mexican boundary line.

**Castor canadensis leucodonta* Gray.

1869. *Castor canadensis leucodonta* GRAY, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 4, vol. 4, p. 293. October, 1869.

1898. *Castor canadensis pacificus* RHOADS, Trans. Amer. Philos. Soc., n. s., vol. 19, p. 422. September, 1898. (Lake Keechelus, Cascade Mountains, Kittitas County, Washington.)

1907. *Castor canadensis leucodontus* OSGOOD, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 20, p. 47. April 18, 1907.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Vancouver Island, British Columbia, Canada.

†**Castor canadensis mexicanus* Bailey.

1913. *Castor canadensis mexicanus* BAILEY, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 26, p. 191. October 23, 1913.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Ruidoso Creek, 6 miles below Ruidoso, Lincoln County, New Mexico.

†**Castor canadensis michiganensis* Bailey.

1913. *Castor canadensis michiganensis* BAILEY, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 26, p. 192. October 23, 1913.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Tahquamenaw River (5 miles above falls), Luce County, Michigan.

†**Castor canadensis missouriensis* Bailey.

1919. *Castor canadensis missouriensis* BAILEY, Journ. Mamm., vol. 1, p. 32. November 23, 1919.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Apple Creek, 7 miles east of Bismarck, Burleigh County, North Dakota.

**Castor canadensis phæus* Heller.

1909. *Castor canadensis phæus* HELLER, Univ. California Publ. Zool., vol. 5, p. 250. February 18, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Pleasant Bay, Admiralty Island, Alaska.

†**Castor canadensis texensis* Bailey.

1905. *Castor canadensis texensis* BAILEY, North Amer. Fauna, No. 25, p. 122. October 24, 1905.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Cummings Creek, Colorado County, Texas.

**Castor subauratus subauratus* Taylor.

1912. *Castor subauratus* TAYLOR, Univ. California Publ. Zool., vol. 10, p. 167. May 21, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Grayson, San Joaquin River, Stanislaus County, California.

Castor subauratus shastensis Taylor.

1916. *Castor subauratus shastensis* TAYLOR, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., vol. 12, p. 433. March 20, 1916.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Cassel, Pitt River, Shasta County, California.

Superfamily MUROIDÆ.

Family CRICETIDÆ.

Subfamily CRICETINÆ.

Genus *ONYCHOMYS* Baird.⁸⁰ (Grasshopper-mice.)

1857. *Onychomys* BAIRD, Mamm. N. Amer., p. 458. Type, *Hypudæus leucogaster* WIED.

**Onychomys leucogaster leucogaster* (Wied).

1841. *Hypudæus leucogaster* WIED, Reise in das innere Nord-America, vol. 2, p. 99.

1857. *Onychomys leucogaster* BAIRD, Mamm. N. Amer., p. 459.

1885. *Hesperomys leucogaster* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 597. 1885.

1885. *Onychomys leucogaster* var. *pallidus* HERRICK, Geol. and Nat. Hist. Surv. Minnesota, 13th Ann. Rep. (1884), p. 183. (Lake Traverse, near sources of the Minnesota and Bois des Sioux Rivers, South Dakota.)

1889. *O[nychomys] leucogaster* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 2, p. 1. October 30, 1889.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Fort Clark, near present town of Stanton, Mercer County, North Dakota.

RANGE.—Southern Manitoba, eastern North Dakota, north-eastern South Dakota, and parts of extreme western Minnesota, west to Minot and Fort Clark, North Dakota. Transition zone.

**Onychomys leucogaster missouriensis* (Audubon and Bachman).

1851. *Mus missouriensis* AUDUBON and BACHMAN, North Amer. Quadr., vol. 2, p. 327.

1914. *Onychomys leucogaster missouriensis* HOLLISTER, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 47, p. 438. October 29, 1914.

⁸⁰ Revised by Hollister, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 47, pp. 427-489. Oct. 29, 1914.

**Onychomys leucogaster missouriensis*—Continued.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Fort Union, near present town of Buford, Williams County, North Dakota.

RANGE.—Southeastern Alberta, southern Saskatchewan, northern and eastern Montana, western North Dakota, and northeastern Wyoming. North to Calgary, Alberta, and Carlton, Saskatchewan; east to Glenullin, North Dakota; south up the Missouri River to Bozeman, Montana, and up the branches of the Powder and Little Missouri Rivers into northeastern Wyoming. Chiefly arid Transition.

**Onychomys leucogaster arcticeps* (Rhoads).

1898. *Onychomys arcticeps* RHOADS, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 194. May 3, 1898.

1914. *Onychomys leucogaster arcticeps* HOLLISTER, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 47, p. 439. October 29, 1914.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Clapham, Union County, New Mexico.

RANGE.—Upper Sonoran Great Plains, from Wyoming and South Dakota to Texas. North to the Big Horn River in Wyoming and to the Cheyenne River in South Dakota; east to Bonesteel, South Dakota, and Trego County, Kansas; south to Fort Lancaster, Texas; and west to Bear River Divide in southwestern Wyoming, Golden and Salida, Colorado, and Santa Rosa, New Mexico.

†**Onychomys leucogaster brevicaudus* Merriam.

1891. *Onychomys leucogaster brevicaudus* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 5, p. 52. July 30, 1891.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Blackfoot, Bingham County, Idaho.

RANGE.—Southern Idaho, extreme southwestern Wyoming, northwestern Utah, and west across the northern half of Nevada into Lassen, Plumas, and Mono Counties, California.

**Onychomys leucogaster fuscogriseus* Anthony.

1913. *Onychomys leucogaster fuscogriseus* ANTHONY, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 32, p. 11. March 7, 1913.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Ironsides, Malheur County, Oregon. Altitude, 4,000 feet.

RANGE.—Eastern Washington and Oregon, western Idaho, and northeastern California. South to Klamath Lake and the Madeline Plains.

†**Onychomys leucogaster melanophrys* Merriam.

1889. *Onychomys leucogaster melanophrys* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 2, p. 2. October 30, 1889.

†1890. *Onychomys melanophrys pallescens* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 3, p. 61. September 11, 1890. (Moki Pueblos, Navaho County, Arizona.)

†**Onychomys leucogaster melanophrys*—Continued.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Kanab, Kane County, Utah.

RANGE.—South central and southeastern Utah, southwestern Colorado, northeastern Arizona, and northwestern New Mexico. North in the Grand River Valley to Fruita, Colorado, and in the Rio Grande Valley to northern Costillo County, Colorado. West to Kanab, Utah, and Flagstaff, Arizona; east in New Mexico to Santa Fe and the Sandia Mountains; south to Acoma and the Zuni River.

†**Onychomys leucogaster fuliginosus* (Merriam).1890. *Onychomys fuliginosus* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 3, p. 60. September 11, 1890.1913. *O[nychomys] [leucogaster] fuliginosus* HOLLISTER, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 26, p. 216. December 20, 1913.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Black Tank lava beds, northeast of San Francisco Mountain, Coconino County, Arizona.

RANGE.—Lava beds and pinyon and cedar belt, east and northeast of San Francisco Mountain, Arizona.

**Onychomys leucogaster ruidosæ* (Stone and Rehn).1903. *Onychomys ruidosæ* STONE and REHN, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 22. April 10, 1903.1913. *Onychomys leucogaster ruidosæ* HOLLISTER, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 26, p. 216. December 20, 1913.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Ruidoso, Lincoln County, New Mexico.

RANGE.—Chiefly the mountainous region of southeastern Arizona and central and southwestern New Mexico. North to Camp Verde, Arizona, and to the Manzano Mountains and Las Vegas, New Mexico; east to the Capitan Mountains; south into northern Chihuahua and Sonora.

†**Onychomys leucogaster capitulatus* Hollister.1913. *Onychomys leucogaster capitulatus* HOLLISTER, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 26, p. 215. December 20, 1913.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Lower end of Prospect Valley, Hualpai Indian Reservation, Grand Canyon, Arizona. Altitude, 4,500 feet.

RANGE.—Known only from the type locality and from Aubrey Valley, Arizona.

†**Onychomys leucogaster albescens* Merriam.1904. *Onychomys leucogaster albescens* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 17, p. 124. June 9, 1904.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Samalayuca, Chihuahua, Mexico.

RANGE.—Known only from the sand dunes at the type locality in northern Chihuahua, and from monument No. 1, Mexican boundary line, opposite El Paso, Texas.

†**Onychomys leucogaster longipes* (Merriam).

1889. *Onychomys longipes* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 2, p. 1. October 30, 1889.

1913. *Onychomys leucogaster longipes* HOLLISTER, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 26, p. 216. December 20, 1913.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Concho County, Texas.

RANGE.—Central and southern Texas and Nuevo Leon and Tamaulipas, Mexico. North to Tom Green and Concho Counties, Texas; west to the Pecos River; southeast to Rockport and Nueces Bay, Texas; south to Victoria, Tamaulipas. Lower Sonoran Zone.

†**Onychomys leucogaster breviauritus* Hollister.

1913. *Onychomys leucogaster breviauritus* HOLLISTER, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 26, p. 216. December 20, 1913.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Fort Reno, Canadian County, Oklahoma.

RANGE.—Eastern Nebraska, eastern and south-central Kansas, and middle Oklahoma. From Neligh, Nebraska, and Fort Riley and Neosho Falls, Kansas, west and south to Kinsley, Kansas, and to Woodward and Fort Reno, Oklahoma. Entirely within the Carolinian and Austroriparian faunas of the Austral region.

†**Onychomys torridus torridus* (Coues).

1874. *Hesperomys (Onychomys) torridus* COUES, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 183. December 15, 1874.

1885. *Hesperomys torridus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7, (1884), p. 597. 1885.

1889. *Onychomys torridus* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 2, p. 3. October 30, 1889.

†1896. *Onychomys torridus arenicola* MEARNs, Preliminary diagnoses of new mammals from the Mexican border of the United States, p. 3. May 25, 1896. (Reprint: Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 19, p. 139. December 21, 1896.) Rio Grande, about 6 miles above El Paso, El Paso County, Texas.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Camp Grant, Graham County, Arizona.

RANGE.—From the Pecos Valley in Texas and southeastern New Mexico, west across southern New Mexico and Chihuahua into southeastern Arizona and northern Sonora. North in the Rio Grande Valley to Socorro, New Mexico; south to northern Durango.

†**Onychomys torridus perpallidus* Mearns.

1896. *Onychomys torridus perpallidus* MEARNs, Preliminary diagnoses of new mammals from the Mexican border of the United States, p. 4. May 25, 1896. (Reprint: Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 19, p. 140. December 21, 1896.)

†**Onychomys torridus perpallidus*—Continued.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Left bank of the Colorado River at monument No. 204, Mexican boundary line, Yuma County, Arizona.

RANGE.—Colorado River valley in western Arizona; eastward along tributary streams to Big Sandy Creek, Signal, and Phoenix. Doubtless occurs also in northwestern Sonora.

**Onychomys torridus pulcher* (Elliot).

1903. *Onychomys pulcher* ELLIOT, Field Columb. Mus., publ. 87, zool. ser., vol. 3, p. 243. December, 1903.

1913. *O[nychomys] t[orridus] pulcher* HOLLISTER, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 26, p. 215. December 20, 1913.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Morongo Pass, San Bernardino Mountains, California.

RANGE.—Mohave and Colorado Deserts, California, and Lower California, Mexico. Known by specimens from Granite Springs and Needles on the north to Seven Wells, Lower California, on the south; and from the Colorado River bottoms westward to Antelope Valley and through San Geronio Pass to Cabezon station.

†**Onychomys torridus longicaudus* (Merriam).

1889. *Onychomys longicaudus* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 2, p. 2. October 30, 1889.

1904. *O[nychomys] torridus longicaudus* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 17, p. 123. June 9, 1904.

TYPE LOCALITY.—St. George, Washington County, Utah.

RANGE.—Southwestern Utah, northwestern Arizona north of the Colorado River, southern Nevada, and the adjacent desert mountain region of Inyo and Mono Counties, California. North in western Nevada to Carson Sink; west in California to Kearsarge Pass and to the Argus Mountains.

†**Onychomys torridus clarus* Hollister.

1913. *Onychomys torridus clarus* HOLLISTER, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 26, p. 215. December 20, 1913.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Keeler, east shore of Owens Lake, Inyo County, California.

RANGE.—Vicinity of Owens Lake, Coso Mountains, and Salt Wells Valley, Inyo County, California.

†**Onychomys torridus tularensis* Merriam.

1904. *Onychomys torridus tularensis* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 17, p. 123. June 9, 1904.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Bakersfield, Kern County, California.

RANGE.—Upper San Joaquin Valley and neighboring foothills and valleys, California. North to Little Panoche Creek, San Benito County; south to Carriso Plain and Bakersfield.

****Onychomys torridus ramona*** (Rhoads).

1893. *Onychomys ramona* RHOADS, Amer. Nat., vol. 27, p. 833. September, 1893.

1904. *Onychomys torridus ramona* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 17, p. 124. June 9, 1904.

TYPE LOCALITY.—San Bernardino Valley, California.

RANGE.—Extreme southwestern California and northwestern Lower California, Mexico. From San Fernando and San Bernardino south into Tecate Valley.

****Onychomys torridus macrotis*** (Elliot).

1903. *Onychomys macrotis* ELLIOT, Field Columb. Mus., publ. 74, zool. ser., vol. 3, p. 155. April, 1903.

1914. *Onychomys torridus macrotis* HOLLISTER, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 47, p. 469. October 29, 1914.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Head of San Antonio River, Lower California, Mexico.

RANGE.—From the San Pedro Martir and southern Hanson Laguna Mountains west to the Pacific coast, Lower California, Mexico.

†****Onychomys torridus yakiensis*** Merriam.

1904. *Onychomys torridus yakiensis* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 17, p. 124. June 9, 1904.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Camoá, Rio Mayo, southern Sonora, Mexico.

RANGE.—Southeastern Sonora and northern Sinaloa, Mexico. Known from the upper Rio Mayo on the north to the city of Sinaloa on the south.

†****Onychomys torridus canus*** Merriam.

1904. *Onychomys torridus canus* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 17, p. 124. June 9, 1904.

TYPE LOCALITY.—San Juan Capistrano, Zacatecas, Mexico.

RANGE.—Zacatecas, Aguas Calientes, and southwestern San Luis Potosi, Mexico; south and east to Rio Verde, San Luis Potosi.

†****Onychomys torridus surrufus*** Hollister.

1914. *Onychomys torridus surrufus* HOLLISTER, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 47, p. 472. October 29, 1914.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Miquihuana, Tamaulipas, Mexico.

RANGE.—East side of the Mexican table-land, in extreme southeastern Coahuila, southern Nuevo Leon, and southwestern Tamaulipas.

Genus **REITHRODONTOMYS** Giglioli.⁸¹
(American Harvest-Mice.)

1874. *Reithrodontomys* GIGLIOLI, Boll. Soc. Geogr. Ital., Roma, vol. 11, p. 326. May-July, 1874. Type, by subsequent selection (Howell, North Amer. Fauna, No. 36, p. 13, June 5, 1914), *Reithrodon megalotis* BAIRD.

Subgenus **REITHRODONTOMYS** Giglioli.

humilis-group.

**Reithrodontomys humilis humilis* (Audubon and Bachman).

1841. *Mus humilis* AUDUBON and BACHMAN, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 97.

1885. *Ochetodon humilis* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7, (1884), p. 598. 1885. (Part.)

1895. *Reithrodontomys humilis dickinsoni* RHOADS, Amer. Nat. vol. 29, p. 590. June, 1895. (Willow Oak, Pasco County, Florida.)

1907. *Reithrodontomys humilis* OSGOOD, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 20, p. 49. April 18, 1907.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina.

RANGE.—Southeastern United States, east of the Alleghenies, from southern Virginia to central Florida.

**Reithrodontomys humilis impiger* (Bangs).

1898. *Reithrodontomys lecontei impiger* BANGS, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 12, p. 167. August 10, 1898.

1912. *Reithrodontomys humilis impiger* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 132. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—White Sulphur Springs, Greenbrier County, West Virginia.

RANGE.—Northern Virginia and mountains of West Virginia.

†**Reithrodontomys humilis merriami* (Allen).

1895. *Reithrodontomys merriami* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 7, p. 119. May 21, 1895.

1914. *Reithrodontomys humilis merriami* HOWELL, North Amer. Fauna, No. 36, p. 21. June 5, 1914.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Austin Bayou, near Alvin, Brazoria County, Texas.

RANGE.—Coast region of east Texas and southern Louisiana north to northeastern Kentucky and West Virginia; east to Alabama; limits of range imperfectly known.

⁸¹ Revised by Howell, North Amer. Fauna, No. 36, June 5, 1914.

†**Reithrodontomys albescens albescens* Cary.

1903. *Reithrodontomys albescens* CARY, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 16, p. 53. May 6, 1903.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Eighteen miles northwest of Kennedy, Cherry County, Nebraska.

RANGE.—Sand-hill region of Nebraska and western South Dakota; west to Loveland, Colorado.

†**Reithrodontomys albescens griseus* (Bailey).

1905. *Reithrodontomys griseus* BAILEY, North Amer. Fauna, No. 25, p. 106. October 24, 1905.

1914. *Reithrodontomys albescens griseus* HOWELL, North Amer. Fauna, No. 36, p. 23. June 5, 1914.

TYPE LOCALITY.—San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas.

RANGE.—Southern Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, central and western Texas, and eastern New Mexico. Limits of range imperfectly known.

megalotis-group.

†**Reithrodontomys montanus* (Baird).

1855. *Reithrodon montanus* BAIRD, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 335.

1885. *Ochetodon montanus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 598. 1885.

1893. *Reithrodontomys montanus* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 5, p. 80. April 28, 1893.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Probably near the upper end of the San Luis Valley, Saguache County, Colorado. (See Allen, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 7, p. 124, May 21, 1895.)

RANGE.—San Luis Valley, Colorado.

†**Reithrodontomys megalotis megalotis* (Baird).

1857. *Reithrodon megalotis* BAIRD, Mamm. N. Amer., p. 451.

1893. *Reithrodontomys megalotis* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 5, p. 79. April 28, 1893.

1895. *Reithrodontomys megalotis deserti* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 7, p. 127. May 21, 1895. (Oasis Valley, Nye County, Nevada.)

1903. *Reithrodontomys megalotis sestinensis* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 19, p. 602. November 12, 1903. (Rio Sestin, northwest Durango, Mexico.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—Between Janos, Chihuahua, and San Luis Springs, Grant County, New Mexico.

RANGE.—From northern Nevada and southern Idaho south to Zacatecas, Mexico; occupying the greater part of Nevada, Arizona, and Utah (except eastern part); southern New Mexico; western Texas (west of Pecos River); desert regions of southern and northeastern California, northeastern Lower California, and northern Sonora; and northern portion of Mexican table-land.

**Reithrodontomys megalotis aztecus* (Allen).

1893. *Reithrodontomys aztecus* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 5, p. 79. April 28, 1893.

1914. *Reithrodontomys megalotis aztecus* HOWELL, North Amer. Fauna, No. 36, p. 30. June 5, 1914.

TYPE LOCALITY.—La Plata, San Juan County, New Mexico. (See Allen, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 7, p. 125, May 21, 1895.)

RANGE.—Northern New Mexico, northeastern Arizona, southeastern Utah, and western Colorado, north to Grand Junction and Rifle.

**Reithrodontomys megalotis dychei* (Allen).

1895. *Reithrodontomys dychei* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 7, p. 120. May 21, 1895.

1895. *Reithrodontomys dychei nebrascensis* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 7, p. 122. May 21, 1895. (Kennedy, Cherry County, Nebraska.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—Lawrence, Douglas County, Kansas.

RANGE.—Greater part of Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Missouri, and South Dakota; southern North Dakota; southeastern Montana; eastern Colorado and eastern Wyoming.

†*Reithrodontomys megalotis nigrescens* Howell.

1914. *Reithrodontomys megalotis nigrescens* HOWELL, North Amer. Fauna, No. 36, p. 32. June 5, 1914.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Payette, Canyon County, Idaho.

RANGE.—Eastern Oregon and western Idaho; north to Prescott, Washington, south to Bieber, California.

†*Reithrodontomys megalotis longicaudus* (Baird).

1857. *Reithrodon longicauda* BAIRD, Mamm. N. Amer., p. 451.

1885. *Ochetodon longicauda* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 598. 1885.

1893. *Reithrodontomys pallidus* RHOADS, Amer. Nat., vol. 27, p. 835. September, 1893. (Santa Ysabel, San Jacinto Mountains, San Diego County, California.)

1895. *Reithrodontomys longicauda* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 7, p. 129. May 21, 1895.

1899. *Reithrodontomys klamathensis* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 16, p. 93. October 28, 1899. (Big Spring (Mayten), Shasta Valley, Siskiyou County, California.)

1913. *Reithrodontomys megalotis longicauda* GRINNELL, Proc. California Acad. Sci., ser. 4, vol. 3, p. 303. August 28, 1913.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Petaluma, Sonoma County, California.

RANGE.—Greater part of western California, east to the foothills of the Sierra Nevada, San Bernardino, and San Jacinto Ranges; north to Grants Pass, Oregon, and south into northwestern Lower California to about latitude 32°.

**Reithrodontomys megalotis peninsulæ* (Elliot).

1903. *Reithrodontomys peninsulæ* ELLIOT, Field Columbian Mus., publ. 74, zool. ser., vol. 3, p. 164. April, 1903.

1914. *Reithrodontomys megalotis peninsulæ* HOWELL, North Amer. Fauna, No. 36, p. 35. June 5, 1914.

TYPE LOCALITY.—San Quintin, Lower California, Mexico.

RANGE.—West coast of Lower California, between latitude 30° and 31°; southern limit of range not definitely known.

†**Reithrodontomys megalotis cinereus* (Merriam).

1901. *Reithrodontomys saturatus cinereus* MERRIAM, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 3, p. 556. November 29, 1901.

1914. *Reithrodontomys megalotis cinereus* HOWELL, North Amer. Fauna, No. 36, p. 35. June 5, 1914.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Chalchicomula, Puebla, Mexico.

RANGE.—Southern portion of Mexican table-land in the States of Hidalgo, Puebla, and Tlaxcala.

**Reithrodontomys megalotis saturatus* (Allen and Chapman).

1897. *Reithrodontomys saturatus* ALLEN and CHAPMAN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 9, p. 201. June 16, 1897.

1914. *Reithrodontomys megalotis saturatus* HOWELL, North Amer. Fauna, No. 36, p. 36. June 5, 1914.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Las Vigas, Vera Cruz, Mexico.

RANGE.—From Jalisco (Ocotlan), Hidalgo, and Vera Cruz south to Oaxaca; altitudinal range approximately from 6,000 to 10,000 feet.

†**Reithrodontomys megalotis alticola* (Merriam).

1901. *Reithrodontomys saturatus alticolus* MERRIAM, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 3, p. 556. November 29, 1901.

1914. *Reithrodontomys megalotis alticolus* HOWELL, North Amer. Fauna, No. 36, p. 37. June 5, 1914.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Cerro San Felipe, Oaxaca, Mexico. Altitude, 10,000 feet.

RANGE.—Known only from vicinity of type locality.

**Reithrodontomys megalotis arizonensis* (Allen).

1895. *Reithrodontomys arizonensis* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 7, p. 134. May 21, 1895.

1914. *Reithrodontomys megalotis arizonensis* HOWELL, North Amer. Fauna, No. 36, p. 38. June 5, 1914.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Chiricahua Mountains, Cochise County, Arizona. Altitude, 8,000 feet.

RANGE.—Known only from the type locality.

†**Reithrodontomys megalotis zacatecæ* Merriam.

1901. *Reithrodontomys megalotis zacatecæ* MERRIAM, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 3, p. 557. November 29, 1901.

†1901. *Reithrodontomys megalotis obscurus* MERRIAM, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 3, p. 558. November 29, 1901. (Sierra Madre, near Guadalupe y Calvo, Chihuahua, Mexico.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—Valparaiso Mountains, Zacatecas, Mexico.

RANGE.—Mountains of Western Mexico, from southern Chihuahua to Michoacan.

†**Reithrodontomys amoles* Howell.

1914. *Reithrodontomys amoles* HOWELL, North Amer. Fauna, No. 36, p. 40. June 5, 1914.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Pinal de Amoles, Queretaro, Mexico.

RANGE.—Known only from the type locality.

**Reithrodontomys catalinæ* Elliot.

1903. *Rhithrodontomys catalinæ* ELLIOT, Field Columb. Mus., publ. 87, zool. ser., vol. 3, p. 246. December, 1903.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Santa Catalina Island, Santa Barbara Islands, California.

RANGE.—Santa Catalina Island, California.

**Reithrodontomys raviventris raviventris* Dixon.

1908. *Reithrodontomys raviventris* DIXON, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 21, p. 197. October 20, 1908.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Redwood City, San Mateo County, California.

RANGE.—Salt marshes of San Francisco Bay, California.

**Reithrodontomys raviventris halicætes* (Dixon).

1909. *Reithrodontomys halicætes* DIXON, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., vol. 5, p. 271. August 14, 1909.

1914. *Reithrodontomys raviventris halicætes* HOWELL, North Amer. Fauna, No. 36, p. 42. June 5, 1914.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Three miles south of Petaluma, Sonoma County, California.

RANGE.—Salt marshes of San Pablo Bay, Suisun Bay, and the lower San Joaquin and Sacramento Rivers.

fulvescens-group.**Reithrodontomys fulvescens fulvescens* (Allen).

1894. *Reithrodontomys mexicanus fulvescens* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 6, p. 319. November 7, 1894.

1895. *Reithrodontomys fulvescens* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 7, p. 138. May 21, 1895.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Oposura, Sonora, Mexico.

RANGE.—Mountainous parts of southern Sonora, western Chihuahua, and northern Durango.

**Reithrodontomys fulvescens tenuis* (Allen).

1899. *Reithrodontomys tenuis* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 12, p. 15. March 4, 1899.

†1901. *Reithrodontomys griseoflavus* MERRIAM, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 3, p. 553. November 29, 1901. (Ameca, Jalisco, Mexico. Altitude, 4,000 feet.)

1914. *Reithrodontomys fulvescens tenuis* HOWELL, North Amer. Fauna, No. 36, p. 45. June 5, 1914.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Rosario, Sinaloa, Mexico.

RANGE.—Greater part of Mexico, except extreme northern and southern portions; from southern Sonora, Durango, Zacatecas, San Luis Potosi, Nuevo Leon, and central Tamaulipas, south to southern Jalisco, Michoacan, and the coast region of Vera Cruz.

**Reithrodontomys fulvescens intermedius* (Allen).

1895. *Reithrodontomys mexicanus intermedius* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 7, p. 136. May 21, 1895.

1896. *Reithrodontomys laceyi* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 8, p. 235. November 21, 1896. (Watson's Ranch, 15 miles south of San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas.)

1914. *Reithrodontomys fulvescens intermedius* HOWELL, North Amer. Fauna, No. 36, p. 47. June 5, 1914.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Brownsville, Cameron County, Texas.

RANGE.—Southern Texas and adjacent parts of Mexico from Del Rio to Brownsville; east to Bexar and Bee Counties; north to Wichita Mountains, Oklahoma.

†**Reithrodontomys fulvescens aurantius* (Allen.)

1895. *Reithrodontomys mexicanus aurantius* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 7, p. 137. May 21, 1895.

1899. *Reithrodontomys chrysotis* ELLIOT, Field Columb. Mus., publ. 37, zool. ser., vol. 1, p. 281. May 9, 1899. (Dougherty, Washita River, Murray County, Oklahoma.)

1914. *Reithrodontomys fulvescens aurantius* HOWELL, North Amer. Fauna, No. 36, p. 48. June 5, 1914.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Lafayette, Lafayette Parish Louisiana.

RANGE.—Louisiana (west of the Mississippi River), southern and east-central Arkansas, eastern Texas, and eastern Oklahoma; north to southwestern Missouri (Carthage). Confined to Lower Austral Zone.

†**Reithrodontomys fulvescens difficilis* (Merriam).

1861. ?*Reithrodon sumichrasti* SAUSSURE, Revue et magasin de zoologie, ser. 2, vol. 13, p. 3. (Mexico, probably in the State of Vera Cruz, or Orizaba.)

†**Reithrodontomys fulvescens difficilis*—Continued.

1901. *Reithrodontomys difficilis* MERRIAM, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 3, p. 556. November 29, 1901.

1914. *Reithrodontomys fulvescens difficilis* HOWELL, North Amer. Fauna No. 36, p. 50. June 5, 1914.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Orizaba, Vera Cruz, Mexico. Altitude, 4,500 feet.

RANGE.—Interior mountain slopes along the southern end of the Mexican table-land in the States of Vera Cruz and Puebla.

†**Reithrodontomys fulvescens toltecus* (Merriam).

1901. *Reithrodontomys levipes toltecus* MERRIAM, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 3, p. 555. November 29, 1901.

1903. *Reithrodontomys inexpectatus* ELLIOT, Field Columbian Mus., publ. 71, zool. ser., vol. 3, p. 145. February, 1903. (Patzcuaro, Michoacan, Mexico.)

1914. *Reithrodontomys fulvescens toltecus* HOWELL, North Amer. Fauna, No. 36, p. 51. June 5, 1914.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Tlalpam, Federal District, Mexico.

RANGE.—Table-land region of southern Mexico, from southern San Luis Potosi to Michoacan and the Valley of Mexico.

†**Reithrodontomys fulvescens helvolus* (Merriam).

1901. *Reithrodontomys griseoflavus helvolus* MERRIAM, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 3, p. 554. November 29, 1901.

1914. *Reithrodontomys fulvescens helvolus* HOWELL, North Amer. Fauna, No. 36, p. 52. June 5, 1914.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Oaxaca City, State of Oaxaca, Mexico.

RANGE.—Interior plateau of Oaxaca, Guerrero, and Puebla.

†**Reithrodontomys fulvescens chiapensis* Howell.

1914. *Reithrodontomys fulvescens chiapensis* HOWELL, North Amer. Fauna, No. 36, p. 53. June 5, 1914.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Canjob, Chiapas, Mexico.

RANGE.—Highlands of Chiapas.

†**Reithrodontomys fulvescens nelsoni* Howell.

1914. *Reithrodontomys fulvescens nelsoni* HOWELL, North Amer. Fauna, No. 36, p. 53. June 5, 1914.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Colima, State of Colima, Mexico.

RANGE.—Coast region of Colima (and Jalisco?).

†**Reithrodontomys fulvescens mustelinus* Howell.

1914. *Reithrodontomys fulvescens mustelinus* HOWELL, North Amer. Fauna, No. 36, p. 54. June 5, 1914.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Llano Grande, Oaxaca, Mexico.

RANGE.—Coast region of Oaxaca and Guerrero.

Reithrodontomys amœnus Elliot.

1905. *Rhithrodontomys amœnus* ELLIOT, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 18, p. 234. December 9, 1905.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Reforma, Oaxaca, Mexico.

RANGE.—Known only from the type locality.

†**Reithrodontomys otus** (Merriam).

1901. *Reithrodontomys levipes otus* MERRIAM, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 3, p. 555. November 29, 1901.

1914. *Reithrodontomys otus* HOWELL, North Amer. Fauna, No. 36, p. 55. June 5, 1914.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Foothill region of Sierra Nevada de Colima, Jalisco, Mexico. Altitude, 6,500 feet.

RANGE.—Known only from the type locality.

rufescens-group.

***Reithrodontomys rufescens rufescens** Allen and Chapman.

1897. *Reithrodontomys rufescens* ALLEN and CHAPMAN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 9, p. 199. June 16, 1897.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Jalapa, Vera Cruz, Mexico.

RANGE.—Mountain slopes of eastern Mexico in the States of Queretaro, Hidalgo, Puebla, Vera Cruz, and Oaxaca.

†**Reithrodontomys rufescens luteolus** Howell.

1914. *Reithrodontomys rufescens luteolus* HOWELL, North Amer. Fauna, No. 36, p. 57. June 5, 1914.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Juquila, Oaxaca, Mexico. Altitude, 5,000 feet.

RANGE.—Mountains of Oaxaca and Guerrero.

†**Reithrodontomys allenii** Howell.

1914. *Reithrodontomys allenii* HOWELL, North Amer. Fauna, No. 36, p. 59. June 5, 1914.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mountains near Ozolotepec, Oaxaca, Mexico. Altitude, 10,000 feet.

RANGE.—Known only from the type locality.

†**Reithrodontomys colimæ colimæ** Merriam.

1901. *Reithrodontomys colimæ* MERRIAM, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 3, p. 551. November 29, 1901.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Near timberline, Sierra Nevada de Colima, Jalisco, Mexico. Altitude, 12,000 feet.

RANGE.—Known only from the type locality.

†**Reithrodontomys colimæ nerterus** Merriam.

1901. *Reithrodontomys colimæ nerterus* MERRIAM, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 3, p. 551. November 29, 1901.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Foothill region of Sierra Nevada de Colima Jalisco, Mexico. Altitude, 6,500 feet.

RANGE.—Known only from the type locality.

†**Reithrodontomys dorsalis* Merriam.

1901. *Reithrodontomys dorsalis* MERRIAM, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 3, p. 557. November 29, 1901.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Calel, Guatemala.

RANGE.—Highlands of Chiapas and Guatemala.

**Reithrodontomys australis australis* Allen.

1895. *Reithrodontomys australis* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 7, p. 328. November 8, 1895.

1902. *Reithrodontomys australis vulcanius* BANGS, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. 39, p. 38. April, 1902. (Volcan de Chiriqui, Chiriqui, Panama. Altitude, 10,300 feet.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—Volcan de Irazu, Costa Rica.

RANGE.—Mountains of Costa Rica and western Panama.

Reithrodontomys australis modestus (Thomas).

1907. *Reithrodontomys modestus*, THOMAS, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, vol. 20, p. 163. August, 1907.

1914. *Reithrodontomys australis modestus* HOWELL, North Amer. Fauna, No. 36, p. 63. June 5, 1914.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Jinotega, Nicaragua. Altitude, 4,650 feet.

RANGE.—Known only from vicinity of type locality.

Subgenus *APORODON* Howell.

1914. *Aporodon* HOWELL, North Amer. Fauna, No. 36, p. 63. June 5, 1914. Type, *Reithrodontomys tenuirostris* MERRIAM.

levipes-group.

†**Reithrodontomys levipes* Merriam.

1901. *Reithrodontomys levipes* MERRIAM, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 3, p. 554. November 29, 1901.

TYPE LOCALITY.—San Sebastian, Jalisco, Mexico. Altitude, 3,000 feet.

RANGE.—Known only from the type locality.

†**Reithrodontomys hirsutus* Merriam.

1901. *Reithrodontomys hirsutus* MERRIAM, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 3, p. 553. November 29, 1901.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Ameca, Jalisco, Mexico. Altitude, 5,500 feet.

RANGE.—Known only from the type locality.

chrysopsis-group.

†**Reithrodontomys chrysopsis chrysopsis* Merriam.

1900. *Reithrodontomys chrysopsis* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 13, p. 152. June 13, 1900.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mount Popocatepetl, State of Mexico, Mexico.

RANGE.—High mountains around the valley of Mexico; Mount Patamban and Mount Tancitaro in Michoacan. Altitudinal range from 9,000 feet to 13,500 feet (timber line).

†**Reithrodontomys chrysopsis tolucae* Merriam.

1901. *Reithrodontomys chrysopsis tolucae* MERRIAM, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 3, p. 549. November 29, 1901.

TYPE LOCALITY.—North slope of Volcan Toluca, State of Mexico, Mexico. Altitude, 11,500 feet.

RANGE.—Known only from the type locality.

†**Reithrodontomys chrysopsis orizabæ* (Merriam).

1901. *Reithrodontomys orizabæ* MERRIAM, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 3, p. 550. November 29, 1901.

1914. *Reithrodontomys chrysopsis orizabæ* HOWELL, North Amer. Fauna, No. 36, p. 69. June 5, 1914.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mount Orizaba, Puebla, Mexico. Altitude, 9,500 feet.

RANGE.—Known only from the type locality.

†**Reithrodontomys perotensis* Merriam.

1901. *Reithrodontomys perotensis* MERRIAM, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 3, p. 550. November 29, 1901.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Cofre de Perote, Vera Cruz, Mexico. Altitude, 9,500 feet.

RANGE.—Known only from the type locality.

mexicanus-group.**Reithrodontomys mexicanus mexicanus* (Saussure).

1860. *R[eithrodon] mexicanus* SAUSSURE, Revue et magasin de zoologie, ser. 2, vol. 12, p. 109.

1885. *Ochetodon mexicanus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 598. 1885.

1895. *Reithrodontomys mexicanus* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 7, p. 135. May 21, 1895. Applied to *R. fulvescens difficilis*. (First used for the present species by Howell, North Amer. Fauna, No. 36, p. 70, June 5, 1914.)

†1901. *Reithrodontomys costaricensis jalapæ* MERRIAM, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 3, p. 552. November 29, 1901. (Jalapa, Vera Cruz, Mexico. Altitude, 4,000 feet.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mountains of Vera Cruz, Mexico.

RANGE.—From Jalapa, Vera Cruz, south to Chiapas and Guatemala.

†**Reithrodontomys mexicanus goldmani* (Merriam).

1901. *Reithrodontomys goldmani* MERRIAM, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 3, p. 552. November 29, 1901.

1914. *Reithrodontomys mexicanus goldmani* HOWELL, North Amer. Fauna, No. 36, p. 72. June 5, 1914.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Metlaltoyuca, Puebla, Mexico. Altitude, 800 feet.

RANGE.—Known only from northern Puebla.

***Reithrodontomys mexicanus cherrii** (Allen).

1891. *Hesperomys* (*Vesperimus*) *cherrii* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 3, p. 211. April 17, 1891.

1895. *Reithrodontomys costaricensis* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 7, p. 139. May 21, 1895. (La Carpintera, Costa Rica. Altitude, 6,000 feet.)

1914. *Reithrodontomys mexicanus cherrii* HOWELL, North Amer. Fauna, No. 36, p. 73. June 5, 1914.

TYPE LOCALITY.—San José, Costa Rica.

RANGE.—Costa Rica and Chiriqui, Panama.

***Reithrodontomys gracilis** (Allen and Chapman).

1897. *Reithrodontomys mexicanus gracilis* ALLEN and CHAPMAN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 9, p. 9. February 23, 1897.

1914. *Reithrodontomys gracilis* HOWELL, North Amer. Fauna, No. 36, p. 76. June 5, 1914.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Chichenitza, Yucatan, Mexico.

RANGE.—Yucatan and Campeche.

tenuirostris-group.**†*Reithrodontomys tenuirostris tenuirostris** Merriam.

1901. *Reithrodontomys tenuirostris* MERRIAM, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 3, p. 547. November 29, 1901.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Todos Santos, Guatemala. Altitude, 10,000 feet.

RANGE.—Known only from the type locality.

†*Reithrodontomys tenuirostris aureus Merriam.

1901. *Reithrodontomys tenuirostris aureus* MERRIAM, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 3, p. 548. November 29, 1901.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Calel, Guatemala. Altitude, 10,200 feet.

RANGE.—Known only from the type locality.

Reithrodontomys creper Bangs.

1902. *Reithrodontomys creper* BANGS, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. 39, p. 39. April, 1902.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Volcan de Chiriqui, Chiriqui, Panama. Altitude, 11,000 feet.

RANGE.—Known only from the type locality.

†*Reithrodontomys microdon microdon Merriam.

1901. *Reithrodontomys microdon* MERRIAM, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 3, p. 548. November 29, 1901.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Todos Santos, Guatemala. Altitude, 10,000 feet.

RANGE.—Highlands of Guatemala; limits unknown.

†**Reithrodontomys microdon albilabris* Merriam.

1901. *Reithrodontomys microdon albilabris* MERRIAM, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 3, p. 549. November 29, 1901.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Cerro San Felipe, Oaxaca, Mexico. Altitude, 10,000 feet.

RANGE.—Known only from the type locality.

Genus *BAIOMYS* True.⁸²

1894. *Baiomys* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 16 (1893), p. 758. February 7, 1894. Type, *Hesperomys taylori* THOMAS.

**Baiomys taylori taylori* (Thomas).

1887. *Hesperomys* (*Vesperimus*) *taylori* THOMAS, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 5, vol. 19, p. 66. January, 1887.

1907. *Baiomys taylori* MEARNs, Mamm. Mex. Bound., p. 381. April 13, 1907.

TYPE LOCALITY.—San Diego, Duval County, Texas.

RANGE.—Southern Texas from the vicinity of Matagorda Bay westward to Bexar County and thence south to the Rio Grande; south into Nuevo Leon and thence to southern Tamaulipas. Lower Sonoran zone.

†**Baiomys taylori subater* (Bailey).

1905. *Peromyscus taylori subater* BAILEY, North Amer. Fauna, No. 25, p. 102. October 24, 1905.

1912. *Baiomys taylori subater* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 137. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Bernard Creek, near Columbia, Brazoria County, Texas.

RANGE.—Coast region of southeastern Texas from the vicinity of Matagorda Bay eastward. Austroriparian zone.

**Baiomys taylori paulus* (Allen).

1903. *Peromyscus paulus* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 19, p. 598. November 12, 1903.

†1904. *Peromyscus allez* OSGOOD, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 17, p. 76. March 21, 1904. (Colima, State of Colima, Mexico.)

1912. *Baiomys taylori paulus* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 137. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Rio Sestín, northwestern Durango, Mexico.

RANGE.—Lower Sonoran and arid tropical parts of western Mexico, from central Chihuahua south and west through Durango, Sinaloa, and Jalisco to Colima.

⁸² Revised (as subgenus of *Peromyscus*) by Osgood, North Amer. Fauna, No. 28, pp. 252-260, Apr. 17, 1909.

†**Baiomys taylori analogus* (Osgood).

1909. *Peromyscus taylori analogus* OSGOOD, North Amer. Fauna, No. 28, p. 256. April 17, 1909.

1912. *Baiomys taylori analogus* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 137. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Zamora, Michoacan, Mexico.

RANGE.—West central Mexico, from Jalisco and Michoacan eastward to the Valley of Mexico.

†**Baiomys musculus musculus* (Merriam).

1892. *Sitomys musculus* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 7, p. 170. December 29, 1892.

1907. *Baiomys musculus* MEARNs, Mamm. Mex. Bound., p. 381. April 13, 1907.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Near city of Colima, State of Colima, Mexico.

RANGE.—Arid tropical parts of central and southern Mexico from the Isthmus of Tehuantepec north to central Vera Cruz and northwest to Colima and possibly to central Sinaloa.

**Baiomys musculus brunneus* (Allen and Chapman).

1897. *Peromyscus musculus brunneus* ALLEN and CHAPMAN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 9, p. 203. June 16, 1897.

1912. *Baiomys musculus brunneus* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 137. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Jalapa, Vera Cruz, Mexico.

RANGE.—East central Mexico, in slightly more humid parts than those inhabited by *B. musculus musculus*.

†**Baiomys musculus nigrescens* (Osgood).

1904. *Peromyscus musculus nigrescens* OSGOOD, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 17, p. 76. March 21, 1904.

1912. *Baiomys musculus nigrescens* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 137. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Valley of Comitán, Chiapas, Mexico.

RANGE.—Southern Mexico (State of Chiapas) and northern Guatemala.

Genus *PEROMYSCUS* Gloger.

(White-footed Mice.)

1841. *Peromyscus* GLOGER, Gemeinn. Hand.- u. Hilfsbuch d. Naturgesch., vol. 1, p. 95. Type, *Peromyscus arboreus* GLOGER = *Mus sylvaticus noveboracensis* FISCHER.

Subgenus *HAPLOMYLOMYS* Osgood.⁸³

1904. *Haplomylomys* OSGOOD, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 17, p. 53. March 21, 1904. Type, *Hesperomys eremicus* BAIRD.

⁸³ Revised by Osgood, North Amer. Fauna, No. 28, pp. 228-252, Apr. 17, 1909.

†**Peromyscus crinitus crinitus* (Merriam).

1891. *Hesperomys crinitus* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 5, p. 53. July 30, 1891.

1899. *Peromyscus crinitus scitulus* BANGS, Proc. New England Zool. Club, vol. 1, p. 67. July 31, 1899. (Gardnerville, Douglas County, Nevada.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—Shoshone Falls, Snake River, Lincoln County, Idaho.

RANGE.—Rocky cliffs and canyons of southern Idaho, eastern Oregon, eastern California, northern Nevada, and northwestern Utah. Upper Sonoran zone.

**Peromyscus crinitus auripectus* (Allen).

1893. *Sitomys auripectus* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 5, p. 75. April 28, 1893.

1909. *Peromyscus crinitus auripectus* OSGOOD, North Amer. Fauna, No. 28, p. 231. April 17, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Bluff City, San Juan County, Utah.

RANGE.—Known from a limited number of localities in north-eastern Arizona, southeastern Utah, and adjacent parts of Colorado and New Mexico.

†**Peromyscus crinitus stephensi* (Mearns).

1897. *Peromyscus stephensi* MEARNs, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 19, p. 721. July 30, 1897.

1903. *Peromyscus petraius* ELLIOTT, Field Columb. Mus., publ. 87, zool. ser., vol. 3, p. 244. December, 1903. (Lone Pine, Inyo County, California.)

1909. *Peromyscus crinitus stephensi* OSGOOD, North Amer. Fauna, No. 28, p. 232. April 17, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Three miles east of Mountain Spring, Imperial County, California. (See A. B. Howell, Journ. Mamm., vol. 4, p. 226, November, 1923.)

RANGE.—Rocky situations in the lower Sonoran zone from north-eastern Lower California northward to the desert valleys and ranges of the Death Valley region and eastward across southern Nevada to southwestern Utah and northwestern Arizona.

**Peromyscus californicus californicus* (Gambel).

1848. *Mus californicus* GAMBEL, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 4, p. 78. August, 1848.

1885. *Hesperomys californicus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 597. 1885.

1895. *Peromyscus californicus* RHOADS, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 34. February 21, 1895.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Monterey, Monterey County, California.

***Peromyscus californicus californicus**—Continued.

RANGE.—Upper Sonoran and transition zones of the coast region of California from San Francisco Bay south to the vicinity of Santa Barbara, where intergradation with subspecies *insignis* occurs.

***Peromyscus californicus insignis** (Rhoads).

1895. *Peromyscus insignis* RHOADS, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 33. February 21, 1895.

1907. *Peromyscus californicus insignis* MEARNs, Mamm. Mex. Bound., p. 429. April 13, 1907.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Dulzura, San Diego County, California.

RANGE.—Upper and lower Sonoran zones of the western valleys and foothills of southwestern California and thence south into northern Lower California.

†*Peromyscus eremicus eremicus (Baird).

1857. *Hesperomys eremicus* BAIRD, Mamm. N. Amer., p. 479.

1885. *Hesperomys leucopus eremicus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 597. 1885.

1895. *Peromyscus eremicus* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 7, p. 226. June 29, 1895.

†1896. *Peromyscus eremicus arenarius* MEARNs, Preliminary diagnoses of new mammals from the Mexican border of the United States, p. 2. May 25, 1896. (Reprint: Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 19, p. 138. December 21, 1896.) (Near El Paso, El Paso County, Texas.)

†1896. *Peromyscus merriami* MEARNs, Preliminary diagnoses of new mammals from the Mexican border of the United States, p. 2. May 25, 1896. (Reprint: Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 19, p. 138. December 21, 1896.) (Sonoyta, Sonora, Mexico.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—Old Fort Yuma, Imperial County, California, on Colorado River, opposite Yuma, Arizona.

RANGE.—Lower Sonoran zone of southeastern California and northeastern Lower California east of the mountain ranges as far south as the vicinity of San Luis Bay; eastward to western Texas, and south to border States of eastern Mexico; northward along the Colorado River, at least to the vicinity of the mouth of the Little Colorado, also extending from the Colorado River along the Virgin Valley to St. George, Utah, and northward, crossing southern Nevada, to the Death Valley region of California.

***Peromyscus eremicus fraterculus** (Miller).

1892. *Vesperimus fraterculus* MILLER, Amer. Nat., vol. 26, p. 261. March, 1892.

**Peromyscus eremicus fraterculus*—Continued.

1893. *Sitomys herronii* RHOADS, Amer. Nat., vol. 27, p. 832. September, 1893. (Reche Canyon, San Bernardino County, California.)

1894. *Sitomys herroni nigellus* RHOADS, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 257. October 23, 1894. (West Cajon Pass, San Bernardino County, California.)

1898. *P[eromyscus] eremicus fraterculus* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 10, p. 154. April 12, 1898.

1903. *Peromyscus homochroia* ELLIOT, Field Columb. Mus., publ. 74, zool. ser., vol. 3, p. 158. April, 1903. (San Quintin, Lower California, Mexico.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—Dulzura, San Diego County, California.

RANGE.—Extreme southwestern California, west of the mountains from the vicinity of Los Angeles south to the northwestern Lower California.

**Peromyscus eremicus cedrosensis* (Allen).

1898. *Peromyscus cedrosensis* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 10, p. 154. April 12, 1898.

1909. *Peromyscus eremicus cedrosensis* OSGOOD, North Amer. Fauna, No. 28, p. 244. April 17, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Cerro Island, Lower California, Mexico.

RANGE.—Cerro Island, Lower California.

**Peromyscus eremicus eva* (Thomas).

1898. *Peromyscus eva* THOMAS, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, vol. 1, p. 44. January, 1898.

1898. *Peromyscus eremicus propinquus* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 10, p. 154. April 12, 1898. (San Pablo Point, Lower California, Mexico.)

1909. *Peromyscus eremicus eva* OSGOOD, North Amer. Fauna, No. 28, p. 245. April 17, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—San Jose del Cabo, Lower California, Mexico.

RANGE.—Lower Sonoran zone of the central and southern part of the peninsula of Lower California, from Cape St. Lucas north to the vicinity of latitude 29° N., meeting the ranges of *P. e. eremicus* and *P. e. fraterculus*.

†**Peromyscus eremicus insulicola* Osgood.

1909. *Peromyscus eremicus insulicola* OSGOOD, North Amer. Fauna, No. 28 p. 246. April 17, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Espiritu Santo Island, Gulf of California, Lower California, Mexico.

RANGE.—Confined to Espiritu Santo Island, Lower California.

†**Peromyscus eremicus avius* Osgood.

1909. *Peromyscus eremicus avius* OSGOOD, North Amer. Fauna, No. 28, p. 247. April 17, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Cerralbo Island, Gulf of California, Lower California, Mexico.

RANGE.—Confined to Cerralbo Island, Lower California.

†**Peromyscus eremicus polypoli* Osgood.

1909. *Peromyscus eremicus polypoli* OSGOOD, North Amer. Fauna, No. 28, p. 248. April 17, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Margarita Island, off west coast of southern Lower California, Mexico.

RANGE.—Confined to Margarita Island, Lower California.

†**Peromyscus eremicus anthonyi* (Merriam).

1887. *Hesperomys (Vesperimus) anthonyi* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 4, p. 2. April 15, 1887.

1907. *Peromyscus eremicus anthonyi* MEARNs, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., No. 56, p. 438. April 13, 1907.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Camp Apache, Big Hachita Mountains, Grant County, New Mexico.

RANGE.—Extreme southeastern Arizona and southwestern New Mexico in the vicinity of the Mexican boundary line and south through the State of Sonora west of the Sierra Madre to northern Sinaloa.

†**Peromyscus eremicus papagensis* Goldman.

1917. *Peromyscus eremicus papagensis* GOLDMAN, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 30, p. 110. May 23, 1917.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Pinacate Mountains, Sonora, Mexico.

RANGE.—Known only from the type locality.

†**Peromyscus eremicus tiburonensis* (Mearns).

1897. *Peromyscus tiburonensis* MEARNs, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 19, p. 720. July 30, 1897.

1909. *Peromyscus eremicus tiburonensis* OSGOOD, North Amer. Fauna, No. 28, p. 250. April 17, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Tiburon Island, Gulf of California, Sonora, Mexico.

RANGE.—Tiburon Island and immediately adjacent mainland.

†**Peromyscus eremicus phæurus* Osgood.

1904. *Peromyscus eremicus phæurus* OSGOOD, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 17, p. 75. March 21, 1904.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Hacienda la Parada, San Luis Potosi, Mexico.

RANGE.—Middle part of the Mexican table-land in the States of San Luis Potosi, Zacatecas, and Nuevo Leon.

†**Peromyscus eremicus carmeni* Townsend.

1912. *Peromyscus eremicus carmeni* TOWNSEND, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 31, p. 126. June 14, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Carmen Island, Gulf of California, Lower California, Mexico.

RANGE.—Confined to Carmen Island.

†**Peromyscus guardia* Townsend.

1912. *Peromyscus guardia* TOWNSEND, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 31, p. 126. June 14, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Angel de la Guardia Island, Gulf of California, Lower California, Mexico.

†**Peromyscus stephani* Townsend.

1912. *Peromyscus stephani* TOWNSEND, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 31, p. 126. June 14, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—San Esteban Island, Gulf of California, Lower California, Mexico.

†**Peromyscus goldmani* Osgood.

1904. *Peromyscus goldmani* OSGOOD, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 17, p. 75. March 21, 1904.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Alamos, Sonora, Mexico.

Subgenus *PEROMYSCUS* Gloger.⁸⁴

1894. *Trinodontomys* RHOADS, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 257. October, 1894. Type, *Sitomys insolatus* RHOADS = *Hesperomys sonoriensis* LECONTE.

maniculatus-group.¹**Peromyscus maniculatus maniculatus* (Wagner).

1845. *Hesperomys maniculatus* WAGNER, Wiegmann's Arch. f. Naturg., xi, vol. 1, p. 148.

1877. [*Hesperomys*] *arcticus* COUES, Monogr. N. Amer. Rodentia, pp. 61 and 67. (Labrador).

1877. [*Hesperomys*] *bairdii* COUES, Monogr. N. Amer. Rodentia, pp. 61 and 67. (Labrador). Not *Mus bairdii* HOY and KENNICOTT, 1857.

1897. *Peromyscus canadensis umbrinus* MILLER, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., vol. 28, p. 23. April 30, 1897. (Peninsula Harbor, north shore of Lake Superior, Ontario, Canada.)

1898. *Peromyscus maniculatus* BANGS, Amer. Nat., vol. 32, p. 496. July, 1898.

TYPE LOCALITY.—The Moravian Settlements in Labrador, Canada.

⁸⁴ Revised by Osgood, North Amer. Fauna, No. 28, pp. 33-218, Apr. 17, 1909.

****Peromyscus maniculatus maniculatus***—Continued.

RANGE.—Hudsonian zone of northeastern Canada, from the northeastern coast of Labrador to the west side of Hudson Bay and south to the border of the Canadian zone to meet the range of *P. m. gracilis*.

†***Peromyscus maniculatus gracilis*** (LeConte).

1855. *H[esperomys] gracilis* LECONTE, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 7, p. 442.

1893. *Sitomys americanus canadensis* MILLER, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 8, p. 55. June 20, 1893. (Peterboro, Madison County, New York.)

1909. *Peromyscus maniculatus gracilis* OSGOOD, North Amer. Fauna, No. 28, p. 42. April 17, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Michigan.

RANGE.—Northeastern United States and southern Canada from northern Minnesota east through northern Wisconsin, Michigan, Ontario, Quebec, New York, and western New England. Canadian zone.

****Peromyscus maniculatus abietorum*** (Bangs).

1896. *Peromyscus canadensis abietorum* BANGS, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 10, p. 49. March 9, 1896.

1909. *Peromyscus maniculatus abietorum* OSGOOD, North Amer. Fauna, No. 28, p. 45. April 17, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—James River, Nova Scotia, Canada.

RANGE.—Nova Scotia and neighboring parts of eastern Canada; west to central Maine.

****Peromyscus maniculatus argentatus*** (Copeland and Church).

1906. *Peromyscus canadensis argentatus* COPELAND and CHURCH, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 19, p. 122. September 6, 1906.

1909. *Peromyscus maniculatus argentatus* OSGOOD, North Amer. Fauna, No. 29, p. 46. April 17, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Grand Harbor, island of Grand Manan, New Brunswick, Canada.

RANGE.—Island of Grand Manan, New Brunswick, Canada.

†***Peromyscus maniculatus eremus*** Osgood.

1909. *Peromyscus maniculatus eremus* OSGOOD, North Amer. Fauna, No. 28, p. 47. April 17, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Pleasant Bay, Grindstone Island, Magdalen Islands, Quebec, Canada.

RANGE.—Grindstone Island, Quebec, Canada.

**Peromyscus maniculatus nubiterræ* (Rhoads).

1896. *Peromyscus leucopus nubiterræ* RHOADS, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 187. April, 1896.

1909. *Peromyscus maniculatus nubiterræ* OSGOOD, North Amer. Fauna, No. 25, p. 47. April 17, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Summit of Roan Mountain, Mitchell County, North Carolina. Altitude, 6,370 feet.

RANGE.—Allegheny and Blue Ridge Mountains and adjacent ranges from western Pennsylvania south to western North Carolina, and northeastern Georgia. Canadian zone.

**Peromyscus maniculatus borealis* Mearns.

1890. *Hesperomys leucopus arcticus* MEARNs, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 2, p. 285. February 21, 1890. Not *Hesperomys arcticus* Coues, 1877.

1900. *Peromyscus maniculatus arcticus* OSGOOD, North Amer. Fauna, No. 19, p. 33. October 6, 1900.

1911. *Peromyscus maniculatus borealis* MEARNs, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 24, p. 102. May 15, 1911. (Substitute for *arcticus* Mearns.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—Fort Simpson, Mackenzie, Canada.

RANGE.—Interior of northwest Canada; from southeastern Saskatchewan north along the Mackenzie River at least to Fort Norman; west to the upper waters of the Yukon, and thence south to eastern Alberta. Canadian and Hudsonian zones.

**Peromyscus maniculatus oreas* (Bangs).

1898. *Peromyscus oreas* BANGS, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 12, p. 84. March 24, 1898.

1909. *Peromyscus maniculatus oreas* OSGOOD, North Amer. Fauna, No. 28, p. 51. April 17, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mount Baker Range, British Columbia, Canada, near boundary of Whatcom County, Washington. Altitude, 6,500 feet.

RANGE.—Mountains and coast of western Washington, north to southern British Columbia, south to Columbia River.

†**Peromyscus maniculatus hylæus* (Osgood).

1908. *Peromyscus hylæus* OSGOOD, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 21, p. 141. June 9, 1908.

1909. *Peromyscus maniculatus hylæus* OSGOOD, North Amer. Fauna, No. 28, p. 53. April 17, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Hollis, Kasaan Bay, Prince of Wales Island, Alaska.

RANGE.—Islands and coast of southeast Alaska west and northwest of the range of *P. m. macrorhinus*, including Prince of Wales, Kupreanof, Mithof, and Admiralty islands, and the mainland coast from Lynn Canal to Frederick Sound.

***Peromyscus maniculatus keeni** (Rhoads).

1894. *Sitomys keeni* RHOADS, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 258. October, 1894.

1909. *Peromyscus maniculatus keeni* OSGOOD, North Amer. Fauna, No. 28, p. 55. April 17, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Masset, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia, Canada.

RANGE.—Moresby and Graham Islands, Queen Charlotte Group, British Columbia.

†Peromyscus maniculatus algidus Osgood.

1909. *Peromyscus maniculatus algidus* OSGOOD, North Amer. Fauna, No. 28, p. 56. April 17, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Head of Lake Bennett (site of old Bennett City), British Columbia, Canada.

RANGE.—Region of the headwaters of the Yukon River from Lake Bennett to the lower part of the Lewes River.

***Peromyscus maniculatus macrorhinus** (Rhoads).

1894. *Sitomys macrorhinus* RHOADS, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 259. October, 1894.

1909. *Peromyscus maniculatus macrorhinus* OSGOOD, North Amer. Fauna, No. 28, p. 57. April 17, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mouth of Skeena River, British Columbia, Canada.

RANGE.—Mainland coast of northern British Columbia and southern Alaska.

***Peromyscus maniculatus artemisiæ** (Rhoads).

1894. *Sitomys americanus artemisiæ* RHOADS, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 260. October, 1894.

1899. *Peromyscus texanus subarcticus* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 12, p. 15. March 4, 1899. (Deerlodge County, Montana.)

1909. *Peromyscus maniculatus artemisiæ* OSGOOD, North Amer. Fauna, No. 28, p. 58. April 17, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Ashcroft, British Columbia, Canada.

RANGE.—South central British Columbia, northeastern Washington, northern Idaho, western Montana, and western Wyoming. Transition and Canadian zones.

***Peromyscus maniculatus saturatus** (Bangs).

1897. *Peromyscus texanus saturatus* BANGS, Amer. Nat., vol. 31, p. 75. January, 1897.

1909. *Peromyscus maniculatus saturatus* OSGOOD, North Amer. Fauna, No. 28, p. 61. April 17, 1909.

****Peromyscus maniculatus saturatus***—Continued.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Saturna Island, in the Gulf of Georgia, half-way between Victoria and Vancouver City, British Columbia, Canada.

RANGE.—Confined to Saturna Island.

†****Peromyscus maniculatus hollisteri*** Osgood.

1909. *Peromyscus maniculatus hollisteri* OSGOOD, North Amer. Fauna, No. 28, p. 62. April 17, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Friday Harbor, San Juan Island, San Juan County, Washington.

†****Peromyscus maniculatus austerus*** (Baird).

1855. *Hesperomys austerus* BAIRD, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 7, p. 336. April, 1855.

1899. *Peromyscus akeleyi* ELLIOT, Field Columb. Mus., publ. 30, zool. ser., vol. 1, p. 226. February 1, 1899. (Johnson's ranch, Elwah River, Olympic Mountains, Clallam County, Washington.)

1909. *Peromyscus maniculatus austerus* OSGOOD, North Amer. Fauna, No. 28, p. 63. April 17, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Old Fort Steilacoom, Pierce County, Washington.

RANGE.—Coast region of Puget Sound, Washington; north to southern British Columbia and including Vancouver Island.

†****Peromyscus maniculatus rubidus*** (Osgood).

1901. *Peromyscus oreas rubidus* OSGOOD, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 14, p. 193. December 12, 1901.

1903. *Peromyscus perimekurus* ELLIOT, Field Columb. Mus., publ. 74, zool. ser., vol. 3, p. 156. April, 1903. (Goldbeach, Curry County, Oregon.)

1909. *Peromyscus maniculatus rubidus* OSGOOD, North Amer. Fauna, No. 28, p. 65. April 17, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mendocino City, Mendocino County, California.

RANGE.—Coast of California and Oregon from San Francisco Bay to the mouth of the Columbia River.

†****Peromyscus maniculatus gambelii*** (Baird).

1857. *Hesperomys gambelii* BAIRD, Mamm. North Amer., p. 464. 1857.

1893. *Sitomys americanus thurberi* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 5, p. 185. August 18, 1893. (San Pedro Martir Mountains, Lower California, Mexico.)

†1896. *Peromyscus texanus medius* MEARNs, Preliminary diagnoses of new mammals from the Mexican border of the United States, p. 4. March 25, 1896. (Reprint: Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 18, p. 446. May 23, 1896.) (Nachoguero Valley, Lower California, Mexico.)

†**Peromyscus maniculatus gambelii*—Continued.

1909. *Peromyscus maniculatus gambelii* OSGOOD, North Amer. Fauna, No. 28, p. 67. April 17, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Monterey, Monterey County, California.

RANGE.—Central Washington east of the Cascades, thence south through central and eastern Oregon to California; through California except the "redwood strip" of the northwest coast and except the southeastern desert region and the region east of the Sierra; south into northwestern Lower California. Upper Sonoran to Hudsonian zone.

†**Peromyscus maniculatus rufinus* (Merriam).

1890. *Hesperomys leucopus rufinus* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 3, p. 65. September 11, 1890.

1909 *Peromyscus maniculatus rufinus* OSGOOD, North Amer. Fauna, No. 28, p. 72. April 17, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—San Francisco Mountain, Coconino County, Arizona. Altitude, 9,000 feet.

RANGE.—Southern Rocky Mountain region, including the elevated part of New Mexico, scattered peaks and ranges in Arizona, eastern Utah, and the greater part of western and central Colorado. Transition to boreal zones.

**Peromyscus maniculatus osgoodi* Mearns.

1890. *Hesperomys leucopus nebrascensis* MEARNs, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 2, p. 285. Described on page 287. February 21, 1890. (Not *Hesperomys sonoriensis* var. *nebrascensis* COUES, 1877.)

1911. *Peromyscus maniculatus osgoodi* MEARNs, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 24, p. 102. May 15, 1911. (Substitute for *nebrascensis* MEARNs.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—Calf Creek, Custer County, Montana.

RANGE.—Plains and foothills along the eastern base of the Rocky Mountains from south central Saskatchewan to the Panhandle of Texas, occupying in general the eastern parts of Montana, Wyoming, and Colorado, and the western and southwestern parts of Saskatchewan and the Dakotas. Upper Sonoran and transition zones.

**Peromyscus maniculatus nebrascensis* (Coues).

1877. *Hesperomys sonoriensis* var. *nebrascensis* COUES, Monogr. N. Amer. Rodentia, p. 79.

†1905. *Peromyscus luteus* OSGOOD, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 18, p. 77. February 21, 1905.

1911. *Peromyscus maniculatus nebrascensis* MEARNs, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 24, p. 102. May 15, 1911.

****Peromyscus maniculatus nebrascensis***—Continued.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Deer Creek, western Nebraska.

RANGE.—Sandhill region of western Nebraska and adjoining parts of the States of Kansas, Colorado, South Dakota, and Wyoming. Possibly extending north to western North Dakota and south to western Oklahoma.

****Peromyscus maniculatus bairdii*** (Hoy and Kennicott).

1857. *Mus bairdii* HOY and KENNICOTT, in Kennicott, Agricultural Report, U. S. Patent Office, 1856, p. 92.

1885. *Hesperomys michiganensis* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 597. 1885.

1909. *Peromyscus maniculatus bairdi* OSGOOD, North Amer. Fauna, No. 28, p. 79. April 17, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Bloomington, McLean County, Illinois.

RANGE.—Prairie region of the upper Mississippi Valley in southern Wisconsin, Minnesota, Illinois, Indiana, eastern Ohio, Iowa, Missouri, Oklahoma, and the eastern or humid parts of Kansas, Nebraska, South Dakota, and North Dakota; north to southern Manitoba. Upper Austral and transition zones, meeting the range of *P. m. nebrascensis* along the border between the humid and the arid subdivision.

****Peromyscus maniculatus pallescens*** (Allen).

1896. *Peromyscus michiganensis pallescens* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 8, p. 238. November 21, 1896.

1909. *Peromyscus maniculatus pallescens* OSGOOD, North Amer. Fauna, No. 28, p. 83. April 17, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas.

RANGE.—Central Texas, from the vicinity of the northern boundary at Gainesville south to the region immediately west of Corpus Christi Bay. Lower Sonoran zone.

†****Peromyscus maniculatus blandus*** (Osgood).

1904. *Peromyscus sonoriensis blandus* OSGOOD, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 17, p. 56. March 21, 1904.

1909. *Peromyscus maniculatus blandus* OSGOOD, North Amer. Fauna, No. 28, p. 84. April 17, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Escalon, Chihuahua, Mexico.

RANGE.—Lower Sonoran zone of western Texas from the Pecos Valley westward; north along the Pecos Valley and other lower Sonoran valleys of southern New Mexico to about latitude 34° north; south in Mexico east of the Sierra Madre in Chihuahua, southern Coahuila, southwestern Nuevo Leon, western Tamaulipas, northwestern San Luis Potosi, Durango, and Zacatecas.

†**Peromyscus maniculatus fulvus* (Osgood).

1904. *Peromyscus sonoriensis fulvus* OSGOOD, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 17, p. 57. March 21, 1904.

1909. *Peromyscus maniculatus fulvus* OSGOOD, North Amer. Fauna, No. 28, p. 86. April 17, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Oaxaca, State of Oaxaca, Mexico.

RANGE.—Southeastern Mexico, in parts of the States of Oaxaca, Puebla, Vera Cruz, Tlaxcala, and Hidalgo, extending from Oaxaca City north to the vicinity of Pachuca, Hidalgo. Lower Sonoran zone.

**Peromyscus maniculatus labecula* (Elliot).

1903. *Peromyscus labecula* ELLIOT, Field Columb. Mus., publ. 71, zool. ser., vol. 3, p. 143. February, 1903.

1909. *Peromyscus maniculatus labecula* OSGOOD, North Amer. Fauna, No. 28, p. 87. April 17, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Ocotlan, Jalisco, Mexico.

RANGE.—Southwestern and south central Mexico, chiefly in the States of Jalisco, Guanajuato, and Mexico. Lower Sonoran and upper Sonoran zones.

†**Peromyscus maniculatus sonoriensis* (LeConte).

1853. *Hesp[eromys] sonoriensis* LECONTE, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 413.

1885. *Hesperomys leucopus sonoriensis* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 597. 1885. (Part.)

1890. *Hesperomys leucopus deserticolus* MEARNs, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 2, p. 285. Described on page 287. February 21, 1890. (Mohave Desert, San Bernardino County, California.)

1894. *Sitomys insolatus* RHOADS, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 256. October, 1894. (Oro Grande, Mohave Desert, San Bernardino County, California.)

1903. *Peromyscus oresterus* ELLIOT, Field Columb. Mus., publ. 74, zool. ser., vol. 3, p. 159. April, 1903. (Vallecitos, San Pedro Martir Mountains, Lower California, Mexico.)

1909. *Peromyscus maniculatus sonoriensis* OSGOOD, North Amer. Fauna, No. 28, p. 89. April 17, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Santa Cruz, Sonora, Mexico.

RANGE.—Great Basin region in general. Northern Sonora, southern and western Arizona and Utah, exclusive of the higher mountains, northeastern Lower California east of the San Pedro Martir Mountains, southern and eastern California east of the Sierra Nevada and the San Bernardino and associated ranges, practically all of Nevada, and parts of south-eastern Oregon and south-central Idaho.

***Peromyscus maniculatus coolidgei** (Thomas).

1898. *Peromyscus leucopus coolidgei* THOMAS, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, vol. 1, p. 45. January, 1898.

1909. *Peromyscus maniculatus coolidgei* OSGOOD, North Amer. Fauna, No. 28, p. 94. April 17, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Santa Anita, Cape Region of Lower California, Mexico.

RANGE.—Greater part of the peninsula of Lower California from Cape St. Lucas northward to the vicinity of the southern base of the San Pedro Martir Mountains.

†*Peromyscus maniculatus margaritæ Osgood.

1909. *Peromyscus maniculatus margaritæ* OSGOOD, North Amer. Fauna, No. 28, p. 95. April 17, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Margarita Island, off west coast of southern Lower California, Mexico.

RANGE.—Known only from Margarita Island.

†*Peromyscus maniculatus clementis (Mearns).

1896. *Peromyscus texanus clementis* MEARNS, Preliminary diagnosis of new mammals from the Mexican border of the United States, p. 4. March 25, 1896. (Reprint: Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 18, p. 446. May 23, 1896.)

1909. *Peromyscus maniculatus clementis* OSGOOD, North Amer. Fauna, No. 28, p. 96. April 17, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—San Clemente Island, Santa Barbara Islands, California.

RANGE.—Outer islands of the Santa Barbara group, off the coast of southern California, including San Clemente, Santa Barbara, San Nicolas, Santa Rosa, and San Miguel Islands.

***Peromyscus maniculatus catalinæ** (Elliot).

1903. *Peromyscus catalinæ* ELLIOT, Field Columb. Mus., publ. 74, zool. ser., vol. 3, p. 160. April, 1903.

1909. *Peromyscus maniculatus catalinæ* OSGOOD, North Amer. Fauna, No. 28, p. 97. April 17, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Santa Catalina Island, Santa Barbara Islands, California.

RANGE.—Santa Catalina and Santa Cruz Islands, Santa Barbara group, off the coast of southern California.

***Peromyscus maniculatus dubius** (Allen).

1898. *Peromyscus dubius* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 10, p. 157. April 12, 1898.

1909. *Peromyscus maniculatus dubius* OSGOOD, North Amer. Fauna, No. 28, p. 98. April 17, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Todos Santos Island, Lower California, Mexico.

RANGE.—Known from Todos Santos and Coronados Islands off west coast of northern Lower California, Mexico.

**Peromyscus maniculatus geronimensis* (Allen).

1898. *Peromyscus geronimensis* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 10, p. 156. April 12, 1898.

1898. *Peromyscus exiguus* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 10, p. 157. April 12, 1898. (San Martin Island, Lower California, Mexico.)

1909. *Peromyscus maniculatus geronimensis* OSGOOD, North Amer. Fauna, No. 28, p. 99. April 17, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—San Geronimo Island, Lower California, Mexico.

RANGE.—Known from various islands off the west coast of the northern half of Lower California, including San Martin, San Geronimo, and Natividad Islands.

Peromyscus maniculatus cineritius (Allen).

1898. *Peromyscus cineritius* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 10, p. 155. April 12, 1898.

1909. *Peromyscus maniculatus cineritius* OSGOOD, North Amer. Fauna, No. 28, p. 100. April 17, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—San Roque Island, Lower California, Mexico.

RANGE.—Confined to San Roque Island.

†**Peromyscus maniculatus magdalenæ* Osgood.

1909. *Peromyscus maniculatus magdalenæ* OSGOOD, North Amer. Fauna, No. 28, p. 101. April 17, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Magdalena Island, off west coast of southern Lower California, Mexico.

RANGE.—Magdalena Island and a narrow strip of the adjacent mainland of the peninsula of Lower California.

†**Peromyscus sitkensis sitkensis* Merriam.

1897. *Peromyscus sitkensis* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 11, p. 223. July 15, 1897.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Sitka, Alaska.

RANGE.—Baranof and Chichagof Islands, Alaska.

†**Peromyscus sitkensis prevostensis* (Osgood).

1901. *Peromyscus prevostensis* OSGOOD, North Amer. Fauna, No. 21, p. 29. September 26, 1901.

1909. *Peromyscus sitkensis prevostensis* OSGOOD, North Amer. Fauna, No. 28, p. 102. April 17, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Prevost Island, Queen Charlotte Group, British Columbia, Canada.

RANGE.—Prevost Island.

**Peromyscus polionotus polionotus* (Wagner).

1843. *Mus polionotus* WAGNER, Wiegmann's Arch. f. Naturg., IX, vol. 2, p. 52. 1843.

1893. *Sitomys niveiventris subgriseus* CHAPMAN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 5, p. 341. December 22, 1893. (Gainesville Alachua County, Florida.)

1898. *Peromyscus subgriseus arenarius* BANGS, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., vol. 28, p. 202. March, 1898. (Hursman Lake, Scriven County, Georgia.) Not *P. eremicus arenarius* MEARNS, 1896.

1898. *Peromyscus subgriseus baliolus* BANGS, Science, n. s., vol. 8, p. 215. August 19, 1898. (Substitute for *arenarius* Bangs.)

1907. *Peromyscus polionotus* OSGOOD, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 20, p. 49. April 18, 1907.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Georgia.

RANGE.—Open fields of the interior of northern Florida and southern Georgia.

**Peromyscus polionotus niveiventris* (Chapman).

1889. *Hesperomys niveiventris* CHAPMAN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 2, p. 117. June 7, 1889.

1909. *Peromyscus polionotus niveiventris* OSGOOD, North Amer. Fauna, No. 28, p. 105. April 17, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—On the east peninsula, opposite Micco, Brevard County, Florida.

RANGE.—Sandy beach region of the eastern coast of Florida.

**Peromyscus polionotus phasma* (Bangs).

1898. *Peromyscus phasma* BANGS, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., vol. 28, p. 199. March, 1898.

1909. *Peromyscus polionotus phasma* OSGOOD, North Amer. Fauna, No. 28, p. 107. April 17, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Point Romo, Anastasia Island, St. John County, Florida.

**Peromyscus polionotus rhoadsi* (Bangs).

1898. *Peromyscus subgriseus rhoadsi* BANGS, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., vol. 28, p. 201. March, 1898.

1909. *Peromyscus polionotus rhoadsi* OSGOOD, North Amer. Fauna, No. 28, p. 107. April 17, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Anclote River, Hillsboro County, Florida.

RANGE.—West central Florida, in the vicinity of Tampa Bay.

**Peromyscus polionotus albifrons* Osgood.

1909. *Peromyscus polionotus albifrons* OSGOOD, North Amer. Fauna, No. 28, p. 108. April 17, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Whitfield, Walton County, Florida.

RANGE.—Coast of western Florida and Alabama.

†***Peromyscus leucocephalus*** Howell.

1920. *Peromyscus leucocephalus* HOWELL, Journ. Mamm., vol. 1, p. 239. December 4, 1920.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Santa Rosa Island (opposite Camp Walton), Santa Rosa County, Florida.

RANGE.—Confined to Santa Rosa Island.

Peromyscus melanotis Allen and Chapman.

1897. *Peromyscus melanotis* ALLEN and CHAPMAN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 9, p. 203. June 16, 1897.

1903. *Peromyscus cecilii* THOMAS, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., London, ser. 7, vol. 11, p. 486. May, 1903. (South slope of Mount Orizaba, Puebla, Mexico.)

†1904. *Peromyscus melanotis zamelas* OSGOOD, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 17, p. 59. March 21, 1904. (Colonia Garcia, Chihuahua, Mexico.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—Las Vigas, Vera Cruz, Mexico.

RANGE.—Higher slopes of the principal mountains of Mexico north of the States of Guerrero and Oaxaca. Extending Along the Cordillera of Vera Cruz; westward from Mount Popocatepetl to the Sierra Nevada de Colima, and northward into the Sierra Madre of Durango and Chihuahua. Transition and Canadian zones from 7,000 to 12,000 feet altitude.

leucopus-group.***Peromyscus leucopus leucopus*** (Rafinesque.)

1818. *Musculus leucopus* RAFINESQUE, American Monthly Magazine, vol. 3, p. 446. October, 1818.

1885. *Hesperomys leucopus leucopus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 597. 1885. (Part.)

1895. *Peromyscus leucopus* THOMAS, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 6, vol. 15, p. 192. February, 1895.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Pine barrens of Kentucky.

RANGE.—Western Kentucky south to southern Louisiana, west to Indian Territory, and east around the southern end of the Allegheny Mountains to eastern Virginia. Lower austral zone.

Peromyscus leucopus noveboracensis (Fischer).

1829. [*Mus sylvaticus*] *δ noveboracensis* FISCHER, Synopsis Mammalium, p. 318.

1897. *Peromyscus leucopus noveboracensis* MILLER, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., vol. 28, p. 22. April 30, 1897.

†1901. *Peromyscus leucopus minnesotæ* MEARNS, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 14, p. 154. August 9, 1901. (Fort Snelling, Hennepin County, Minnesota.)

***Peromyscus leucopus noveboracensis—Continued.**

TYPE LOCALITY.—New York.

RANGE.—Upper austral and transition zones of the eastern United States and Canada. Extending from Nova Scotia to central Minnesota, thence south through the humid parts of eastern Nebraska and Kansas and eastward to the Atlantic coast, following quite closely the boundary between the lower and upper austral zones on the south and that between the transition and Canadian on the north.

***Peromyscus leucopus ammodytes Bangs.**

1905. *Peromyscus leucopus ammodytes* BANGS, Proc. New England Zool. Club, vol. 4, p. 14. February 28, 1905.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Monomoy Island, Barnstable County, Massachusetts.

***Peromyscus leucopus fusus Bangs.**

1905. *Peromyscus leucopus fusus* BANGS, Proc. New England Zool. Club, vol. 4, p. 13. February 28, 1905.

TYPE LOCALITY.—West Tisbury, island of Marthas Vineyard, Dukes County, Massachusetts.

RANGE.—Island of Marthas Vineyard, Massachusetts.

†*Peromyscus leucopus aridulus Osgood.

1909. *Peromyscus leucopus aridulus* OSGOOD, North Amer. Fauna, No. 28, p. 122. April 17, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Fort Custer, Yellowstone County, Montana.

RANGE.—Upper Sonoran zone of eastern Montana and Wyoming and the adjoining western parts of South Dakota and Nebraska; probably south to Oklahoma and west to eastern Colorado.

†*Peromyscus leucopus ochraceus Osgood.

1909. *Peromyscus leucopus ochraceus* OSGOOD, North Amer. Fauna, No. 28, p. 124. April 17, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Winslow, Navajo County, Arizona.

RANGE.—Baker Butte, Mogollon Mountains, Fort Verde, and Winslow, Arizona.

†*Peromyscus leucopus tornillo (Mearns).

1896. *Peromyscus tornillo* MEARNS, Preliminary diagnoses of new mammals from the Mexican border of the United States, p. 3. March 25, 1896. (Reprint: Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 18, p. 445. May 23, 1896).

1903. *Peromyscus texanus flaccidus* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 19, p. 599. November 14, 1903. (Rio Sestin, northwestern Durango, Mexico.)

†**Peromyscus leucopus tornillo*—Continued.

1909. *Peromyscus leucopus tornillo* OSGOOD, North Amer. Fauna, No. 28, p. 125. April 17, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Rio Grande, about 6 miles above El Paso, El Paso County, Texas.

RANGE.—Upper Sonoran zone and part of the lower Sonoran of western Texas and eastern New Mexico; north to southeastern Colorado and south to northern Durango; northeast to western Oklahoma.

**Peromyscus leucopus arizonæ* (Allen).

1894. *Sitomys americanus arizonæ* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 6, p. 321. November 7, 1894.

1909. *Peromyscus leucopus arizonæ* OSGOOD, North Amer. Fauna No. 28, p. 126. April 17, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Fairbank, Cochise County, Arizona.

RANGE.—Southeastern Arizona and adjacent parts of Mexico and New Mexico.

†**Peromyscus leucopus texanus* (Woodhouse).

1853. *Hesperomys texana* WOODHOUSE, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 6, p. 242.

1891. *Vesperimus mearnsii* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 3, p. 300. June 30, 1891. (Brownsville, Cameron County, Texas.)

†1896. *Peromyscus canus* MEARNs, Preliminary diagnoses of new mammals from the Mexican border of the United States, p. 3. March 25, 1896. (Reprint: Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 18, p. 445. May 23, 1896.) Fort Clark, Kinney County, Texas.

1909. *Peromyscus leucopus texanus* OSGOOD, North Amer. Fauna, No. 28, p. 127. April 17, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Probably the vicinity of Mason, Mason County, Texas.

RANGE.—Southern Texas and eastern Mexico, chiefly in the States of Tamaulipas and Nuevo Leon; extending west to the vicinity of the mouth of the Pecos River, north to about latitude 33° north, east to west side of Galveston Bay, and south to State of San Luis Potosi. Lower Sonoran zone.

†**Peromyscus leucopus mesomelas* (Osgood).

1904. *Peromyscus texanus mesomelas* OSGOOD, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 17, p. 57. March 21, 1904.

1909. *Peromyscus leucopus mesomelas* OSGOOD, North Amer. Fauna, No. 28, p. 132. April 17, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Orizaba, Vera Cruz, Mexico,

RANGE.—Humid tropics of central Vera Cruz and northern Puebla, Mexico.

†**Peromyscus leucopus castaneus* (Osgood).

1904. *Peromyscus texanus castaneus* OSGOOD, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 17, p. 58. March 21, 1904.

1909. *Peromyscus leucopus castaneus* OSGOOD, North Amer. Fauna, No. 28, p. 133. April 17, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Yohaltun, Campeche, Mexico.

†**Peromyscus leucopus affinis* (Allen).

1891. *Hesperomys (Vesperimus) affinis* ALLEN, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 14, p. 195. July 24, 1891.

†1898. *Peromyscus musculoides* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 12, p. 124. April 30, 1898. (Cuicatlan, Oaxaca, Mexico.)

1909. *Peromyscus leucopus affinis* OSGOOD, North Amer. Fauna, No. 28, p. 133. April 17, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Barrio, Oaxaca, Mexico. (See Allen and Chapman, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 9, p. 7, February 23, 1897.)

RANGE.—Arid tropical parts of southern and central Oaxaca; northeast to southern Vera Cruz and parts of Yucatan.

†**Peromyscus leucopus cozumelæ* (Merriam).

1901. *Peromyscus cozumelæ* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 14, p. 103. July 19, 1901.

1909. *Peromyscus leucopus cozumelæ* OSGOOD, North Amer. Fauna, No. 28, p. 135. April 17, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Cozumel Island, off coast of Yucatan, Mexico.

RANGE.—Cozumel Island.

†**Peromyscus gossypinus gossypinus* (LeConte).

1853. *Hesperomys gossypinus* LECONTE, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 6, p. 411.

1885. *Hesperomys leucopus gossypinus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1894), p. 597. 1885.

1896. *Peromyscus gossypinus* RHOADS, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 189. April 21, 1896.

1896. *Peromyscus gossypinus nigriculus* BANGS, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 10, p. 124. November 5, 1896. (Burbridge, Plaquemines Parish, Louisiana.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—Georgia; probably the LeConte Plantation, near Riceboro, Liberty County. (See Bangs, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 10, p. 123, November 5, 1896.)

RANGE.—Lowlands of the southeastern United States from the Dismal Swamp, Virginia, to northern Florida and west to Louisiana. Lower Austral Zone.

**Peromyscus gossypinus megacephalus* (Rhoads).

1894. *Sitomys megacephalus* RHOADS, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 254. October, 1894.

1896. *Peromyscus megacephalus* RHOADS, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 191. April, 1896.

1896. *Peromyscus gossypinus mississippiensis* RHOADS, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 189. April 21, 1896. (Samburg, Reelfoot Lake, Obion County, Tennessee.)

1909. *Peromyscus gossypinus megacephalus* OSGOOD, North Amer. Fauna, No. 28, p. 138. April 17, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Woodville, Jackson County, Alabama.

RANGE.—Northern Alabama and western Tennessee, west through Arkansas to eastern Oklahoma, and thence south through eastern Texas and western Louisiana.

**Peromyscus gossypinus palmarius* Bangs.

1896. *Peromyscus gossypinus palmarius* BANGS, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 10, p. 124. November 5, 1896.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Oak Lodge, on the east peninsula opposite Micco, Brevard County, Florida.

RANGE.—Peninsular Florida.

**Peromyscus gossypinus anastasæ* (Bangs).

1898. *Peromyscus anastasæ* BANGS, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., vol. 28, p. 195. March, 1898.

1898. *Peromyscus insulanus* BANGS, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., vol. 28, p. 196. March, 1898. (Cumberland Island, Camden County, Georgia.)

1909. *Peromyscus gossypinus anastasæ* OSGOOD, North Amer. Fauna, No. 28, p. 141. April 17, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Point Romo, Anastasia Island, St. John County, Florida.

RANGE.—Sandy islands, possibly also parts of the mainland, of the eastern coast of Georgia and Florida.

boylii-group.

†**Peromyscus boylii boylii* (Baird).

1855. *Hesperomys boylii* BAIRD, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 7, p. 335. April, 1855.

1893. *Sitomys robustus* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 5, p. 335. December 16, 1893. (Lakeport, Lake County, California.)

1896. *Peromyscus boylii* MEARNS, Preliminary diagnoses of new mammals from the Mexican border of the United States, p. 3. May 25, 1896. (Reprint: Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 19, p. 139. December 21, 1896.)

†**Peromyscus boylii boylii*—Continued.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Middle Fork of American River, near present town of Auburn, Eldorado County, California.

RANGE.—West slopes of the Sierra Nevada Mountains from the vicinity of Yosemite north to Mount Shasta, thence along the east slopes of the coast ranges nearly to San Francisco Bay. Upper Sonoran and transition zones.

**Peromyscus boylii rowleyi* (Allen).

1893. *Sitomys rowleyi* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 5, p. 76. April 28, 1893.

1893. *Sitomys major* RHOADS, Amer. Nat., vol. 27, p. 831. September, 1893. (Squirrel Inn, San Bernardino County, California.)

1893. *Sitomys rowleyi pinalis* MILLER, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 5, p. 331. December 16, 1893. (Granite Gap, Grant County, New Mexico.)

1896. *P[eromyscus] b[oylii] rowleyi* MEARNs, Preliminary diagnoses of new mammals from the Mexican border of the United States, p. 3. May 25, 1896. (Reprint: Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 19, p. 139. December 21, 1896.)

†1896. *Peromyscus boylii penicillatus* MEARNs, Preliminary diagnoses of new mammals from the Mexican border of the United States, p. 3. May 25, 1896. (Reprint: Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 19, p. 139. December 21, 1896.) (Franklin Mountains, near El Paso, El Paso County, Texas.)

1903. *Peromyscus gaurus* ELLIOT, Field Columb. Mus., publ. 74, zool. ser., vol. 3, p. 157. April, 1903. (San Antonio, San Pedro Martir Mountains, Lower California, Mexico.)

1903. *Peromyscus parasiticus* ELLIOT, Field Columb. Mus., publ. 87, zool. ser., vol. 3, p. 244. December, 1903. (Lone Pine, Inyo County, California.)

1903. *Peromyscus metallicola* ELLIOT, Field Columb. Mus., publ. 87, zool. ser., vol. 3, p. 245. December, 1903. (Providencia Mines, Chihuahua, Mexico.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—Noland Ranch, San Juan River, San Juan County, Utah.

RANGE.—Mountains of southern California, northern Lower California, southern Nevada, Utah, Colorado, Arizona, New Mexico, western Texas, and south in Mexico chiefly on the eastern slopes of the Sierra Madre to central Zacatecas and northwestern San Luis Potosi.

**Peromyscus boylii attwateri* (Allen).

1895. *Peromyscus attwateri* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 7, p. 330. November 8, 1895.

***Peromyscus boylii attwateri**—Continued.

1896. *Peromyscus bellus* BANGS, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 10, p. 137. December 28, 1896. (Stilwell, Adair County, Oklahoma.)

†1905. *Peromyscus boylei laceyi* BAILEY, North Amer. Fauna, No. 25, p. 99. October 24, 1905. (Turtle Creek, Kerr County, Texas.)

1906. *Peromyscus boylei attwateri* BAILEY, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 19, p. 57. May 1, 1906.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Turtle Creek, Kerr County, Texas.

RANGE.—South central and parts of western Texas; north to eastern Oklahoma, central Missouri, and southern Kansas. Chiefly confined to rocky cliffs in upper Sonoran zone.

***Peromyscus boylii spicilegus** (Allen).

1897. *Peromyscus spicilegus* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 9, p. 50. March 15, 1897.

1909. *Peromyscus boylei spicilegus* OSGOOD, North Amer. Fauna, No. 28, p. 149. April 17, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mineral San Sebastian, Mascota, Jalisco, Mexico.

RANGE.—Western slopes of the Sierra Madre of Mexico from southern Sonora south to southern Jalisco.

†*Peromyscus boylii simulus (Osgood).

1904. *Peromyscus spicilegus simulus* OSGOOD, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 17, p. 64. March 21, 1904.

1909. *Peromyscus boylei simulus* OSGOOD, North Amer. Fauna, No. 28, p. 151. April 17, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—San Blas, Nayarit, Mexico.

RANGE.—Lowlands of the west coast of Mexico, in Sinaloa and Tepic.

†*Peromyscus boylii madrensis (Merriam).

1898. *Peromyscus madrensis* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 12, p. 16. January 27, 1898.

1909. *Peromyscus boylei madrensis* OSGOOD, North Amer. Fauna, No. 28, p. 152. April 17, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Maria Madre Island, Tres Marias Islands, Jalisco, Mexico.

RANGE.—Confined to the Tres Marias Islands.

†*Peromyscus boylii evides (Osgood).

1904. *Peromyscus spicilegus evides* OSGOOD, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 17, p. 64. March 21, 1904.

1909. *Peromyscus boylei evides* OSGOOD, North Amer. Fauna, No. 28, p. 152. April 17, 1909.

†**Peromyscus boylii evides*—Continued.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Juquila, Oaxaca, Mexico.

RANGE.—Western Mexico at lower altitudes than *P. b. spicilegus*; known from localities in the States of Guerrero, Oaxaca, and Michoacan.

†**Peromyscus boylii levipes* (Merriam).

1898. *Peromyscus levipes* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 12, p. 123. April 30, 1898.

1903. *Peromyscus beatæ* THOMAS, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, vol. 11, p. 485. May, 1903. (Mount Orizaba, Mexico.)

1909. *Peromyscus boylei levipes* OSGOOD, North Amer. Fauna, No. 28, p. 153. April 17, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mount Malinche, Tlaxcala, Mexico. Altitude, 8,400 feet.

RANGE.—Eastern and southwestern Mexico and western Guatemala, chiefly in mountainous regions from central Nuevo Leon south through San Luis Potosi, Hidalgo, Vera Cruz, etc., to southern Oaxaca; reappearing in the highlands of Chiapas and western Guatemala.

**Peromyscus boylii aztecus* (Saussure).

1860. *H[esperomys] aztecus* SAUSSURE, Revue et magasin de zoologie, ser. 2, vol. 12, p. 105.

1909. *Peromyscus boylei aztecus* OSGOOD, North Amer. Fauna, No. 28, p. 156. April 17, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Southern Mexico.

RANGE.—Lower austral zone (and possibly part of humid tropical) of parts of the States of Vera Cruz and Puebla.

†**Peromyscus oaxacensis* Merriam.

1898. *Peromyscus oaxacensis* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 12, p. 122. April 30, 1898.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Cerro San Felipe, Oaxaca, Mexico. Altitude, 10,000 feet.

RANGE.—High altitudes in southern Mexico, chiefly in the State of Oaxaca; reappearing in the mountains of central Chiapas.

†**Peromyscus hylocetes* Merriam.

1898. *Peromyscus hylocetes* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 12, p. 124. April 30, 1898.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Patzcuaro, Michoacan, Mexico. Altitude, 8,000 feet.

RANGE.—Mountainous parts of Michoacan and southern Jalisco; east to mountains near the Valley of Mexico.

†**Peromyscus pectoralis pectoralis* (Osgood).

1904. *Peromyscus attwateri pectoralis* OSGOOD, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 17, p. 59. March 21, 1904.

1909. *Peromyscus pectoralis* OSGOOD, North Amer. Fauna, No. 28, p. 160. April 17, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Jalpan, Queretaro, Mexico.

RANGE.—Known from scattered localities in the Sonoran zone of eastern and Central Mexico, from central Nuevo Leon south to Queretaro, and thence west through southern San Luis Potosi and (probably) Guanajuato to eastern Jalisco and southern Zacatecas.

†**Peromyscus pectoralis eremicoides* (Osgood).

1904. *Peromyscus attwateri eremicoides* OSGOOD, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 17, p. 60. March 21, 1904.

1909. *Peromyscus pectoralis eremicoides* LYON and OSGOOD, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., No. 62, p. 128. January 28, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mapimi, Durango, Mexico.

RANGE.—North central Mexico, chiefly in the States of Durango, Coahuila, and Chihuahua; north to southern Arizona.

†**Peromyscus pectoralis laceianus* Bailey.

1906. *Peromyscus pectoralis laceianus* BAILEY, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 19, p. 57. May 1, 1906.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Lacey Ranch, near Kerrville, Kerr County, Texas.

RANGE.—West central Texas, from the vicinity of Austin to the Big Bend of the Rio Grande and immediately adjacent parts of Mexico.

truei-group.

†**Peromyscus truei truei* (Shufeldt).

1885. *Hesperomys truei* SHUFELDT, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 8, p. 407. September 14, 1885.

†1890. *Hesperomys megalotis* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna No. 3, p. 63. September 11, 1890. (Black Tank, Little Colorado Desert, Coconino County, Arizona.)

1894. *P[eromyscus] truei* THOMAS, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 6, vol. 14, p. 365. November, 1894.

1904. *Peromyscus lasius* ELLIOT, Field Columb. Mus., publ. 90, zool. ser., vol. 3, p. 265. March 8, 1904. (Hannopee Canyon, Panamint Mountains, Inyo County, California.)

1904. *Peromyscus montipinoris* ELLIOT, Field Columb. Mus., publ. 90, zool. ser., vol. 3, p. 264, March 8, 1904. (Lockwood Valley, near Mount Pinos, Ventura County, California.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—Fort Wingate, McKinley County, New Mexico.

†**Peromyscus truei truei*—Continued.

RANGE.—Southwestern United States and northern Mexico from southern California (east of the Sierra and San Bernardino Ranges, across southern Nevada, southern Utah, Arizona, to west central New Mexico, and thence south in Mexico at least to north central Chihuahua.

**Peromyscus truei gilberti* (Allen).

1893. *Sitomys gilberti* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 5, p. 188. August 18, 1893.

1896. *Peromyscus gilberti* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 8, p. 267. December 4, 1896.

1898. *Peromyscus dyselius* ELLIOT, Field Columb. Mus., publ. 27, zool. ser., vol. 1, p. 207. March, 1898. (Portola, San Mateo County, California.)

1909. *Peromyscus truei gilberti* OSGOOD, North Amer. Fauna, No. 28, p. 169. April 17, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Bear Valley, San Benito County, California.

RANGE.—Mountains and foothills of the interior of California and the coast south of San Francisco Bay; north to central Oregon. Chiefly upper Sonoran zone.

**Peromyscus truei martirensis* (Allen).

1893. *Sitomys martirensis* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 5, p. 187. August 18, 1893.

1903. *Peromyscus hemionotis* ELLIOT, Field Columb. Mus., publ. 74, zool. ser., vol. 3, p. 157. April, 1903. (Rosarito Divide, San Pedro Martir Mountains, Lower California, Mexico.)

1909. *Peromyscus truei martirensis* OSGOOD, North Amer. Fauna, No. 28, p. 171. April 17, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—San Pedro Martir Mountains, at 7,000 feet altitude, Lower California, Mexico.

RANGE.—San Pedro Martir and adjacent ranges of mountains of northern Lower California, and northward to the San Jacinto and San Bernardino Mountains of southwestern California.

†**Peromyscus truei lagunæ* Osgood.

1909. *Peromyscus truei lagunæ* OSGOOD, North Amer. Fauna, No. 28, p. 172. April 17, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—La Laguna, Sierra Laguna, Lower California, Mexico.

RANGE.—Mountains of the region of the extremity of the peninsula of Lower California, Mexico.

†**Peromyscus truei gratus* (Merriam).

1898. *Peromyscus gratus* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 12, p. 123. April 30, 1898.

1903. *Peromyscus sagax* ELLIOT, Field Columb. Mus., publ. 71, zool. ser., vol. 3, p. 142. February, 1903. (Patzcuaro, Michoacan, Mexico.)

1903. *Peromyscus pavidus* ELLIOT, Field Columb. Mus., publ. 71, zool. ser., vol. 3, p. 142. February, 1903. (Patzcuaro, Michoacan, Mexico.)

†1904. *Peromyscus zelotes* OSGOOD, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 17, p. 67. March 21, 1904. (Querendaro, Michoacan, Mexico.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—Tlalpam, Federal District, Mexico.

RANGE.—South central Mexico in the States of Hidalgo, Mexico, Michoacan, and Queretaro; possibly south to central Oaxaca.

†**Peromyscus truei gentilis* (Osgood).

1904. *Peromyscus gratus gentilis* OSGOOD, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 17, p. 61. March 21, 1904.

1909. *Peromyscus truei gentilis* OSGOOD, North Amer. Fauna, No. 28, p. 175. April 17, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Lagos, Jalisco, Mexico.

RANGE.—North Central Mexico, chiefly in the States of Durango, Zacatecas, and northern Jalisco; east to southern Coahuila.

**Peromyscus nasutus* (Allen).

1891. *Vesperimus nasutus* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 3, p. 299. June 30, 1891.

1909. *Peromyscus nasutus* OSGOOD, North Amer. Fauna, No. 28, p. 176. April 17, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Estes Park, Larimer County, Colorado.

RANGE.—Mountains of Colorado, New Mexico, eastern Arizona, and western Texas, chiefly east of the Continental Divide.

†**Peromyscus polius* Osgood.

1904. *Peromyscus polius* OSGOOD, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 17, p. 61. March 21, 1904.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Colonia Garcia, Chihuahua, Mexico.

RANGE.—Known only from the type locality.

**Peromyscus difficilis difficilis* (Allen).

1891. *Vesperimus difficilis* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 3, p. 298. June 30, 1891.

1897. [*Peromyscus*] *difficilis* TROUESSART, Catal. Mamm. viv. foss., p. 518.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Sierra de Valparaiso, Zacatecas, Mexico.

**Peromyscus difficilis difficilis*—Continued.

RANGE.—Sierra Madre from southwestern Chihuahua south through Durango and Zacatecas, then east and southeast to certain mountainous parts of Guanajuato and northern Hidalgo, and thence north through parts of San Luis Potosi to mountains of southern Coahuila. Chiefly in transition zone.

†**Peromyscus difficilis amplus* (Osgood).

1904. *Peromyscus amplus* OSGOOD, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 17, p. 62. March 21, 1904.

1909. *Peromyscus difficilis amplus* OSGOOD, North Amer. Fauna, No. 28, p. 181. April 17, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Coixtlahuaca, Oaxaca Mexico.

RANGE.—Mountains of north central Oaxaca, Puebla, southeastern Vera Cruz, and southern Hidalgo.

†**Peromyscus difficilis felipensis* (Merriam).

1898. *Peromyscus felipensis* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 12, p. 122. April 30, 1898.

1909. *Peromyscus difficilis felipensis* OSGOOD, North Amer. Fauna, No. 28, p. 182. April 17, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Cerro San Felipe, Oaxaca, Mexico. Altitude, 10,200 feet.

RANGE.—High elevations (8,000 feet to 11,000 feet) on the mountains surrounding the Valley of Mexico; reappearing at similar elevations in the mountains northeast of the city of Oaxaca.

†**Peromyscus bullatus* Osgood.

1904. *Peromyscus bullatus* OSGOOD, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 17, p. 63. March 21, 1904.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Perote, Vera Cruz, Mexico.

RANGE.—Known only from the type locality.

melanophrys-group.

†**Peromyscus melanophrys melanophrys* (Coues).

1874. *Hesperomys (Vesperimus) melanophrys* COUES, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 181. December 15, 1874.

1885. *Hesperomys melanophrys* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7, (1884), p. 598. 1885.

1894. *Peromyscus leucurus* THOMAS, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 6, vol. 14, p. 364. November, 1894. (Tehuantepec, Oaxaca, Mexico.)

1897. *P[eromyscus] melanophrys* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 9, p. 51. March 15, 1897.

†**Peromyscus melanophrys melanophrys*—Continued.

1903. *Peromyscus leucurus gadovii* THOMAS, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, vol. 11, p. 484. May, 1903. (San Carlos = Yautepec, Oaxaca, Mexico.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—Santa Efigenia, Oaxaca, Mexico.

RANGE.—Arid tropical and lower Sonoran region of south central Mexico from sea level to arid mountains of 5,000 feet altitude. States of Chiapas, Guerrero, Morelos, Oaxaca, and Puebla.

†**Peromyscus melanophrys zamoræ* Osgood.

1904. *Peromyscus melanophrys zamoræ* OSGOOD, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 17, p. 65. March 21, 1904.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Zamora, Michoacan, Mexico.

RANGE.—South central Mexico between the ranges of *melanophrys* and *consobrinus*; known from a few localities in the States of Hidalgo and Michoacan.

†**Peromyscus melanophrys consobrinus* Osgood.

1904. *Peromyscus melanophrys consobrinus* OSGOOD, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 17, p. 66. March 21, 1904.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Berriozabel, Zacatecas, Mexico.

RANGE.—Southern part of the Mexican table-land; Sonoran zone in States of San Luis Potosi, Jalisco, Zacatecas, etc.

†**Peromyscus xenurus* Osgood.

1904. *Peromyscus xenurus* OSGOOD, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 17, p. 67. March 21, 1904.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Durango, State of Durango, Mexico.

RANGE.—Known only from the type locality.

†**Peromyscus mekisturus* Merriam.

1898. *Peromyscus mekisturus* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 12, p. 124. April 30, 1898.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Chalchicomula, Puebla, Mexico. Altitude, 8,400 feet.

RANGE.—Known only from the type locality.

lepturus-group.

†**Peromyscus lepturus* Merriam.

1898. *Peromyscus lepturus* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 12, p. 118. April 30, 1898.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mount Zempoaltepec, Oaxaca, Mexico. Altitude, 8,200 feet.

RANGE.—Known only from the type locality.

†**Peromyscus lophurus* Osgood.

1904. *Peromyscus lophurus* OSGOOD, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 17, p. 72. March 21, 1904.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Todos Santos, Guatemala. Altitude 8,500 feet.

RANGE.—Highlands of the State of Chiapas, Mexico, and of western Guatemala.

†**Peromyscus simulatus* Osgood.

1904. *Peromyscus simulatus* OSGOOD, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 17, p. 72. March 21, 1904.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Near Jico, Vera Cruz, Mexico. Altitude 6,000 feet.

RANGE.—Known only from the type locality.

†**Peromyscus guatemalensis* Merriam.

1898. *Peromyscus guatemalensis* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 12, p. 118. April 30, 1898.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Todos Santos, Guatemala. Altitude, 10,000 feet.

RANGE.—High altitudes in western Guatemala and southern Chiapas.

**Peromyscus nudipes* (Allen).

1891. *Hesperomys (Vesperimus?) nudipes* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 3, p. 213. April 17, 1891.

1894. *Peromyscus nudipes* THOMAS, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 6, vol. 14, p. 365. November, 1894.

1902. *Peromyscus cacabatus* BANGS, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. 39, p. 29. April, 1902. (Boquete, Chiriqui, Panama).

TYPE LOCALITY.—La Carpintera, Costa Rica.

RANGE.—Mountains of central Costa Rica and thence south to Chiriqui.

**Peromyscus furvus* Allen and Chapman.

1897. *Peromyscus furvus* ALLEN and CHAPMAN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 9, p. 201. June 16, 1897.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Jalapa, Vera Cruz, Mexico.

RANGE.—Known from a few localities in humid tropical parts of northern Vera Cruz and Puebla.

†**Peromyscus atilaneus* Osgood.

1904. *Peromyscus atilaneus* OSGOOD, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 17, p. 74. March 21, 1904.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Todos Santos, Guatemala. Altitude, 10,000 feet.

RANGE.—Known only from type locality.

mexicanus-group.***Peromyscus mexicanus mexicanus** (Saussure).

1860. *H[esperomys] mexicanus* SAUSSURE, Revue et magasin de zoologie, ser. 2, vol. 12, p. 103.

1885. *Hesperomys mexicanus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 597. 1885.

1894. *P[eromyscus] mexicanus* THOMAS, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 6, vol. 14, p. 364. November, 1894.

†1898. *Peromyscus tehuantepecus* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 12, p. 122. April 30, 1898. (Tehuantepec, Oaxaca, Mexico.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mexico; assumed to be the vicinity of Mirador, Vera Cruz.

RANGE.—Tropical parts of eastern and southern Mexico from northern Puebla and southward to southern Vera Cruz and thence south and east to southern Oaxaca and northern Chiapas.

†*Peromyscus mexicanus totontepecus Merriam.

1898. *Peromyscus mexicanus totontepecus* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 12, p. 120. April 30, 1898.

†1898. *Peromyscus mexicanus orizabæ* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 12, p. 121. April 30, 1898. (Orizaba, Vera Cruz, Mexico.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—Totontepec, Oaxaca, Mexico. Altitude, 6,500 feet.

RANGE.—Western Vera Cruz and east central Oaxaca west of the range of *P. mexicanus mexicanus*.

†*Peromyscus mexicanus saxatilis Merriam.

1898. *Peromyscus mexicanus saxatilis* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 12, p. 121. April 30, 1898.

1908. *Peromyscus nicaraguæ* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 24, p. 649. October 13, 1908. (Matagalpa, Nicaragua.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—Jacaltenango, Huehuetenango, Guatemala. Altitude, 5,400 feet.

RANGE.—Northwestern Guatemala and southeastern Chiapas, south to Nicaragua.

†*Peromyscus mexicanus teapensis Osgood.

1904. *Peromyscus mexicanus teapensis* OSGOOD, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 17, p. 69. March 21, 1904.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Teapa, Tabasco, Mexico. Altitude, 800 feet.

RANGE.—Humid tropical parts of northern Tabasco, Mexico.

**Peromyscus mexicanus gymnotis* (Thomas).

1894. *Peromyscus gymnotis* THOMAS, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 6, vol. 14, p. 365. November, 1894.

1909. *Peromyscus mexicanus gymnotis* OSGOOD, North Amer. Fauna, No. 28, p. 205. April 17, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Guatemala.

RANGE.—Certain parts of Guatemala and (probably) northward at slight elevations to southwestern Chiapas.

†**Peromyscus allophylus* Osgood.

1904. *Peromyscus allophylus* OSGOOD, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 17, p. 71. March 21, 1904.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Huehuetan, Chiapas, Mexico. Altitude, 200 feet.

RANGE.—Known only from the type locality.

**Peromyscus banderanus banderanus* Allen.

1897. *Peromyscus banderanus* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 9, p. 51. March 15, 1897.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Valle de Banderas, Nayarit, Mexico.

RANGE.—Pacific coast of Mexico from Bahia Banderas, Tepic, to vicinity of Acapulco, Guerrero.

†**Peromyscus banderanus vicinior* Osgood.

1904. *Peromyscus banderanus vicinior* OSGOOD, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 17, p. 68. March 21, 1904.

TYPE LOCALITY.—La Salada, Michoacan, Mexico.

RANGE.—Western Mexico in the States of Michoacan and Guerrero, occupying the slightly more elevated region immediately east of the range of typical *banderanus*.

†**Peromyscus banderanus angelensis* Osgood.

1904. *Peromyscus banderanus angelensis* OSGOOD, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 17, p. 69. March 21, 1904.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Puerto Angel, Oaxaca, Mexico.

RANGE.—Coast of southern Oaxaca; known from two localities only.

**Peromyscus yucatanicus yucatanicus* Allen and Chapman.

1897. *Peromyscus yucatanicus* ALLEN and CHAPMAN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 9, p. 8. February 23, 1897.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Chichenitza, Yucatan, Mexico.

RANGE.—Northern parts of the peninsula of Yucatan; chiefly arid tropical zone.

†**Peromyscus yucatanicus badius* Osgood.

1904. *Peromyscus yucatanicus badius* OSGOOD, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 17, p. 70. March 21, 1904.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Apazote, Campeche, Mexico.

RANGE.—Known only from the type locality.

megalops-group.†**Peromyscus megalops megalops* Merriam.

1898. *Peromyscus megalops* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 12, p. 119. April 30, 1898.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mountains near Ozolotepec, Oaxaca, Mexico.

RANGE.—Known only from the type locality.

†**Peromyscus megalops auritus* (Merriam).

1898. *Peromyscus auritus* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 12, p. 119. April 30, 1898.

†1898. *Peromyscus comptus* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 12, p. 120. April 30, 1898. (Mountains near Chilpancingo, Guerrero, Mexico.)

1909. *Peromyscus megalops auritus* OSGOOD, North Amer. Fauna, No. 28, p. 214. April 17, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mountains 15 miles west of Oaxaca, State of Oaxaca, Mexico. Altitude, 9,300 feet.

RANGE.—High altitudes in mountains of western Oaxaca and southeastern Guerrero, Mexico.

†**Peromyscus megalops melanurus* Osgood.

1909. *Peromyscus megalops melanurus* OSGOOD, North Amer. Fauna, No. 28, p. 215. April 17, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Pluma, Oaxaca, Mexico. Altitude, 4,600 feet.

RANGE.—Known only from type locality.

†**Peromyscus melanocarpus* Osgood.

1904. *Peromyscus melanocarpus* OSGOOD. Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 17, p. 73. March 21, 1904.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mount Zempoaltepec, Oaxaca, Mexico. Altitude, 8,000 feet.

RANGE.—Known only from the upper slopes of Mount Zempoaltepec.

†**Peromyscus zarhynchus* Merriam.

1898. *Peromyscus zarhynchus* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 12, p. 117. April 30, 1898.

†1898. *Peromyscus zarhynchus cristobalensis* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 12, p. 117. April 30, 1898. (San Cristobal, Chiapas, Mexico.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—Tumbala, Chiapas, Mexico. Altitude, 5,500 feet.

RANGE.—Highlands of Chiapas and Guatemala.

Subgenus MEGADONTOMYS Merriam.⁸⁶

1898. *Megadontomys* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 12, p. 115. April 30, 1898. Type, *Peromyscus thomasi* MERRIAM.

⁸⁶ Revised by Osgood, North Amer. Fauna, No. 28, p. 218-222, Apr. 17, 1909.

†**Peromyscus thomasi* Merriam.

1898. *Peromyscus* (*Megadontomys*) *thomasi* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 12, p. 116. April 30, 1898.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mountains near Chilpancingo, Guerrero, Mexico. Altitude, 9,700 feet.

RANGE.—High altitudes in mountains of central Guerrero, Mexico.

†**Peromyscus nelsoni* Merriam.

1898. *Peromyscus* (*Megadontomys*) *nelsoni* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 12, p. 116. April 30, 1898.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Jico, Vera Cruz, Mexico. Altitude, 6,000 feet.

RANGE.—Known only from the type locality.

**Peromyscus flavidus* (Bangs).

1902. *Megadontomys flavidus* BANGS, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. 39, p. 27. April, 1902.

1909. *Peromyscus flavidus* OSGOOD, North Amer. Fauna, No. 28, p. 221. April 17, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Boquete, south slope of Volcan de Chiriqui, Panama.

RANGE.—Known only from the type locality.

†**Peromyscus pirrensis* Goldman.

1912. *Peromyscus pirrensis* GOLDMAN, Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 60, No. 2, p. 5. September 20, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Head of Rio Limon, Mount Pirri, eastern Panama. Altitude, 4,500 feet.

Subgenus *OCHROTOMYS* Osgood.⁶⁶

1909. *Ochrotomys* OSGOOD, North Amer. Fauna, No. 28, p. 222. April 17, 1909. Type, *Arvicola nuttalli* HARLAN.

**Peromyscus nuttalli nuttalli* (Harlan).

1832. *Arvicola nuttalli* HARLAN, Monthly Amer. Journ. Geol. and Nat. Sci., Philadelphia, p. 446. April, 1832.

1885. *Hesperomys aureolus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 598. 1885. (Part.)

1898. *Peromyscus nuttalli* BANGS, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist. vol. 28, p. 197. March, 1898.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Norfolk, Norfolk County, Virginia.

RANGE.—Southeastern Virginia and northern North Carolina; west to central Kentucky.

**Peromyscus nuttalli aureolus* (Audubon and Bachman).

1841. *Mus* (*Calomys*) *aureolus* AUDUBON and BACHMAN, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 1, p. 98.

⁶⁶ Revised by Osgood, North Amer. Fauna, No. 28, pp. 222-226, Apr. 17, 1909.

***Peromyscus nuttalli aureolus**—Continued.

1909. *Peromyscus nuttalli aureolus* OSGOOD, North Amer. Fauna, No. 28, p. 225. April 17, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—“In the oak forests of South Carolina.”

RANGE.—Southeastern United States from North Carolina to northern Florida; west to eastern Texas and Oklahoma. Lower austral zone.

Subgenus **PODOMYS** Osgood.⁸⁷

1909. *Podomys* OSGOOD, North Amer. Fauna, No. 28, p. 226. April 17, 1909. Type, *Hesperomys floridanus* CHAPMAN.

***Peromyscus floridanus** (Chapman).

1889. *Hesperomys floridanus* CHAPMAN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 2, p. 117. June 7, 1889.

†1890. *Hesperomys macropus* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 4, p. 53. October 8, 1890. (Lake Worth, Palm Beach County, Florida.)

1896. *Peromyscus floridanus* BANGS, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 10, p. 122. November 5, 1896.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Gainesville, Alachua County, Florida.

RANGE.—The central part of peninsular Florida from coast to coast.

Genus ORYZOMYS Baird.⁸⁸ (Rice-rats.)

1857. *Oryzomys* BAIRD, Mamm. N. Amer., p. 458. Type, *Mus palustris* HARLAN.

Subgenus **ORYZOMYS** Baird.

palustris-group.

***Oryzomys palustris palustris** (Harlan).

1837. *Mus palustris* HARLAN, Silliman's Amer. Journ. Sci., vol. 31, p. 385.

1857. *Oryzomys palustris* BAIRD, Mamm. N. Amer., p. 459.

1885. *Hesperomys palustris* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 597. 1885. (Part.)

1891. *Oryzomys palustris* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 3, p. 215. April 17, 1891.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Fast Land, near Salem, Salem County, New Jersey.

⁸⁷ Revised by Osgood, North Amer. Fauna, No. 28, pp. 226-228, Apr. 17, 1909.

⁸⁸ Revised by Goldman, North Amer. Fauna, No. 43, Sept. 23, 1918.

**Oryzomys palustris palustris*—Continued.

RANGE.—Atlantic coastal areas from southern New Jersey (not yet known from Delaware or Maryland, but doubtless occurs there) south to northeastern Florida, thence westward through southern Georgia to the Gulf coast of Alabama and Mississippi, and north through Alabama and western Tennessee to southwestern Kentucky, southern Illinois, and parts of southeastern Missouri. Altitudinal range from sea level up along streams to about 500 feet (rarely to 1,000 feet), mainly in Lower Austral Zone, but reaching into Upper Austral Zone in southern New Jersey, southeastern Kentucky, and southeastern Missouri (Marble Hill).

**Oryzomys palustris natator* Chapman.

1893. *Oryzomys palustris natator* CHAPMAN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 5, p. 44. March 17, 1893.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Gainesville, Alachua County, Florida.

RANGE.—Central Florida, north of Everglades; Austroriparian division of Lower Austral Zone.

**Oryzomys palustris coloratus* Bangs.

1898. *Oryzomys palustris coloratus* BANGS, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., vol. 28, p. 189. March, 1898.

†1901. *Oryzomys natator floridanus* MERRIAM, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 3, p. 277. July 26, 1901. (Everglade, Lee County, Florida.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—Cape Sable, Monroe County, Florida.

RANGE.—Tropical southern Florida, north to Lake Okeechobee.

**Oryzomys palustris texensis* Allen.

1894. *Oryzomys palustris texensis* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 6, p. 177. May 31, 1894.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Rockport, Aransas County, Texas.

RANGE.—From Corpus Christi Bay north and east along the Gulf coast of Texas and Louisiana to the delta of the Mississippi thence north in the Mississippi Valley to southeastern Missouri; general range reaching southeastern Kansas, probably by way of the Arkansas River valley through Oklahoma (not yet known from Oklahoma); altitudinal range in Austroriparian Zone, mainly below 500 feet, but extending up to about 1,000 feet in Kansas.

**Oryzomys couesi couesi* (Alston).

1876. *Hesperomys couesi* ALSTON, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 756.

**Oryzomys couesi couesi*—Continued.

1885. *Hesperomys couesi* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 597. 1885. (Part.)

1893. *Oryzomys* *couesi* THOMAS, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 6, vol. 11, p. 403. May, 1893.

1897. *Oryzomys jalapæ* ALLEN and CHAPMAN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 9, p. 206. June 16, 1897. (Jalapa, Vera Cruz, Mexico.)

†1901. *Oryzomys jalapæ rufinus* MERRIAM, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 3, p. 285. July 26, 1901. (Catemaco, Vera Cruz, Mexico.)

†1901. *Oryzomys teapensis* MERRIAM, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 3, p. 286. July 26, 1901. (Teapa, Tabasco, Mexico.)

†1901. *Oryzomys goldmani* MERRIAM, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 3, p. 288. July 26, 1901. (Coatzacoalcos, Vera Cruz, Mexico.)

1904. *Oryzomys jalapæ apatelius* ELLIOT, Field Columb. Mus., publ. 90, zool. ser., vol. 3, p. 266. March 8, 1904. (San Carlos, Vera Cruz, Mexico.)

1910. *Oryzomys richardsoni* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 28, p. 99. April 30, 1910. (Pena Blanca, Nicaragua.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—Coban, Guatemala. (See Thomas, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 6, vol. 11, p. 403, May, 1893.)

RANGE.—From northern Vera Cruz southeastward through eastern Puebla, eastern Oaxaca, northern and extreme southern Chiapas, Tabasco, Campeche, Yucatan, Quintana Roo, Guatemala, Honduras, and Nicaragua, to northwestern Costa Rica; altitudinal range from sea level to about 5,000 feet mainly in Humid Lower Tropical Zone.

†**Oryzomys couesi richmondi* (Merriam).

1901. *Oryzomys richmondi* MERRIAM, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 3, p. 284. July 26, 1901.

1918. *Oryzomys couesi richmondi* GOLDMAN, North Amer. Fauna, No. 43, p. 32. September 23, 1918.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Escondido River (50 miles above Bluefields), Nicaragua.

RANGE.—Low river valleys of eastern Nicaragua; Humid Lower Tropical Zone.

†**Oryzomys couesi zygomatus* (Merriam).

1901. *Oryzomys zygomatus* MERRIAM, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 3, p. 285. July 26, 1901.

1918. *Oryzomys couesi zygomatus* GOLDMAN, North Amer. Fauna, No. 43, p. 32. September 23, 1918.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Nenton, Guatemala.

RANGE.—Known only from the Chiapas River Valley in southwestern Guatemala and south-central Chiapas; Arid Lower Tropical Zone.

**Oryzomys couesi mexicanus* (Allen).

1897. *Oryzomys mexicanus* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 9, p. 52. March 15, 1897.

1897. *Oryzomys bulleri* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 9, p. 53. March 15, 1897. (Valle de Banderas, Nayarit, Mexico.)

†1901. *Oryzomys rufus* MERRIAM, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 3, p. 287. July 26, 1901. (Santiago, Nayarit, Mexico.)

1918. *Oryzomys couesi mexicanus* GOLDMAN, North Amer. Fauna, No. 43, p. 33. September 23, 1918.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Hacienda San Marcos, Tonila, Jalisco, Mexico. Altitude, 3,500 feet.

RANGE.—Pacific coastal plains and basal mountain slopes from southern Sinaloa to southeastern Oaxaca, Mexico; altitudinal range from sea level to about 1,000 feet (rarely to 3,500 feet), mainly in Arid Lower Tropical Zone.

†**Oryzomys couesi aztecus* (Merriam).

1901. *Oryzomys crinitus aztecus* MERRIAM, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 3, p. 282. July 26, 1901.

1918. *Oryzomys couesi aztecus* GOLDMAN, North Amer. Fauna, No. 43, p. 35. September 23, 1918.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Yautepec, Morelos, Mexico.

RANGE.—Interior river valleys of Morelos, southern Puebla, northern Oaxaca, and northeastern Guerrero, Mexico; altitudinal range from about 3,000 to at least 4,000 feet in Arid Lower Tropical Zone.

†**Oryzomys couesi crinitus* (Merriam).

1901. *Oryzomys crinitus* MERRIAM, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 3, p. 281, July 26, 1901.

1918. *Oryzomys couesi crinitus* GOLDMAN, North Amer. Fauna, No. 43, p. 36. September 23, 1918.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Tlalpam, Federal District, Mexico.

RANGE.—Known only from type locality, at about 7,500 feet altitude in the Valley of Mexico; Upper Sonoran Zone.

†**Oryzomys couesi regillus* Goldman.

1915. *Oryzomys couesi regillus* GOLDMAN, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 28, p. 129. June 29, 1915.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Los Reyes, Michoacan, Mexico.

RANGE.—Plateau region of northwestern Michoacan, Mexico; altitudinal range from about 3,000 to 4,000 feet, mainly in Arid Lower Tropical Zone.

†**Oryzomys couesi albiventer* (Merriam).

1901. *Oryzomys albiventer* MERRIAM, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 3, p. 279, July 26, 1901.

1903. *Oryzomys molestus* ELLIOT, Field Columb. Mus., publ. 71, zool. ser., vol. 3, p. 145. February, 1903. (Ocotlan, Jalisco, Mexico.)

1918. *Oryzomys couesi albiventer* GOLDMAN, North Amer. Fauna No. 43, p. 38. September 23, 1918.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Ameca, Jalisco, Mexico. Altitude, 4,000 feet.

RANGE.—River valleys of the plateau region in central Jalisco, Mexico; altitudinal range from about 4,000 to 5,000 feet mainly in Lower Sonoran Zone.

†**Oryzomys couesi peragrus* (Merriam).

1901. *Oryzomys mexicanus peragrus* MERRIAM, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 3, p. 283. July 26, 1901.

1918. *Oryzomys couesi peragrus* GOLDMAN, North Amer. Fauna, No. 43, p. 39. September 23, 1918.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Rio Verde, San Luis Potosi, Mexico.

RANGE.—Known only from type locality, at about 3,000 feet altitude on the Rio Verde River, in southern San Luis Potosi; Lower Sonoran Zone.

**Oryzomys couesi aquaticus* (Allen).

1891. *Oryzomys aquaticus* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 3, p. 289. June 30, 1891.

1918. *Oryzomys couesi aquaticus* GOLDMAN, North Amer. Fauna, No. 43, p. 39. September 23, 1918.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Brownsville, Cameron County, Texas.

RANGE.—Rio Grande Valley, from Camargo, Tamaulipas, to Gulf coast near Brownsville, Texas; altitudinal range from sea level to about 300 feet in lower Sonoran Zone.

Oryzomys fulgens Thomas.

1893. *Oryzomys fulgens* THOMAS, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 6, vol. 11, p. 403. May, 1893.

TYPE LOCALITY.—“Mexico.” Probably in or near the Valley of Mexico.

RANGE.—Range unknown.

†**Oryzomys gatunensis* Goldman.

1912. *Oryzomys gatunensis* GOLDMAN, Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 56, No. 36, p. 7. February 19, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Gatun, Canal Zone, Panama.

RANGE.—Known only from type locality, near sea level; Humid Lower Tropical Zone.

†**Oryzomys cozumelæ* Merriam.

1901. *Oryzomys cozumelæ* MERRIAM, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 3, p. 280. July 26, 1901.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Cozumel Island, Yucatan, Mexico.

RANGE.—Known only from type locality.

**Oryzomys antillarum* Thomas.

1898. *Oryzomys antillarum* THOMAS, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, vol. 1, p. 177. February, 1898.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Jamaica.

RANGE.—Known only from Jamaica.

**Oryzomys peninsulæ* Thomas.

1897. *Oryzomys peninsulæ* THOMAS, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 6, vol. 20, p. 548. December, 1897.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Santa Anita, Lower California, Mexico.

RANGE.—Known only from very limited marshy areas near sea level in extreme southern Lower California; Arid Lower Tropical Zone.

†**Oryzomys nelsoni* Merriam.

1898. *Oryzomys nelsoni* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 12, p. 15. January 27, 1898.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Maria Madre Island, Tres Marias Islands, Jalisco, Mexico.

RANGE.—Known only from type locality, Maria Madre Island, where it inhabits moist places on the upper slopes at about 800 feet altitude; Arid Lower Tropical Zone.

melanotis-group.**Oryzomys melanotis melanotis* Thomas.

1893. *Oryzomys melanotis* THOMAS, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 6, vol. 11, p. 404. May, 1893.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mineral San Sebastian, Jalisco, Mexico.

RANGE.—Coastal plains and basal mountain slopes in southern Sinaloa, Tepic, and Jalisco; altitudinal range from sea level to about 3,000 feet; Arid Lower Tropical Zone.

†**Oryzomys melanotis colimensis* Goldman.

1918. *Oryzomys melanotis colimensis* GOLDMAN, North Amer. Fauna, No. 43, p. 51. September 23, 1918.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Armeria, Colima, Mexico.

RANGE.—Forested coastal plains and basal mountain slopes in the State of Colima, Mexico; altitudinal range from sea level to 1,500 feet; Arid Lower Tropical Zone.

†**Oryzomys rostratus rostratus* Merriam.

1901. *Oryzomys rostratus* MERRIAM, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 3, p. 293. July 26, 1901.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Metlaltcyuca, Puebla, Mexico.

RANGE.—Forested coastal plains and basal mountain slopes in southeastern Tamaulipas, northern Puebla, Vera Cruz, and northeastern Oaxaca; altitudinal range from sea level to about 1,500 feet; Arid and Humid Lower Tropical Zones.

†**Oryzomys rostratus megadon* Merriam.

1901. *Oryzomys rostratus megadon* MERRIAM, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 3, p. 294. July 26, 1901.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Teapa, Tabasco, Mexico.

RANGE.—Heavily forested coastal plains and lower mountain slopes in Tabasco and Campeche; altitudinal range from sea level to at least 500 feet; Humid Lower Tropical Zone.

†**Oryzomys rostratus yucatanensis* (Merriam).

1901. *Oryzomys yucatanensis* MERRIAM, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 3, p. 294. July 26, 1901.

1918. *Oryzomys rostratus yucatanensis* GOLDMAN, North Amer. Fauna, No. 43, p. 55. September 23, 1918.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Chichenitza, Yucatan, Mexico.

RANGE.—Forested lowlands of Yucatan and northern Quintana Roo; mainly Arid Lower Tropical Zone.

alfaroi-group.**Oryzomys alfaroi alfaroi* (Allen).

1891. *Hesperomys (Oryzomys) alfaroi* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 3, p. 214. April 17, 1891.

1894. *Oryzomys alfaroi* ALLEN, Abstract Proc. Linn. Soc. New York, 1893-1894, p. 36. July 20, 1894.

1908. *Oryzomys alfaroi incertus* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 24, p. 655. October 13, 1908. (Rio Grande, Nicaragua.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—San Carlos, Costa Rica.

RANGE.—Heavily forested mountainous portions of Honduras, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, and western Panama; altitudinal range from about 1,000 to 4,000 feet; mainly in Humid Lower Tropical Zone.

†**Oryzomys alfaroi dariensis* Goldman.

1915. *Oryzomys alfaroi dariensis* GOLDMAN, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 28, p. 128. June 29, 1915.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Cana, eastern Panama. Altitude, 2000 feet.

RANGE.—Heavily forested mountain slopes in eastern Panama at 2,000 feet altitude, and probably adjacent portions of Colombia; Humid Lower Tropical Zone.

†**Oryzomys alfaroi angusticeps* (Merriam).

1901. *Oryzomys angusticeps* MERRIAM, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 3, p. 292. July 26, 1901.

1918. *Oryzomys alfaroi angusticeps* GOLDMAN, North Amer. Fauna, No. 43, p. 62. September 23, 1918.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Volcan Santa Maria, Guatemala. Altitude, 9,000 feet.

RANGE.—Heavily forested slopes of high mountains in southwestern Guatemala and central and southern Chiapas; altitudinal range from about 8,000 to 9,500 feet.

†**Oryzomys alfaroi rhabdops* (Merriam).

1901. *Oryzomys rhabdops* MERRIAM, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 3, p. 291. July 26, 1901.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Calel, Guatemala. Altitude, 10,000 feet.

RANGE.—Known only from type locality, at about 10,000 feet altitude on the upper slope of the high mountains in southwestern Guatemala.

†**Oryzomys alfaroi caudatus* (Merriam).

1901. *Oryzomys chapmani caudatus* MERRIAM, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 3, p. 289. July 26, 1901.

1918. *Oryzomys alfaroi caudatus* GOLDMAN, North Amer. Fauna, No. 43, p. 64. September 23, 1918.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Comaltepec, Oaxaca, Mexico.

RANGE.—Mountains of northeastern Oaxaca; altitudinal range from 3,500 to 6,500 feet; Humid Upper Tropical Zone.

†**Oryzomys alfaroi palatinus* (Merriam).

1901. *Oryzomys palatinus* MERRIAM, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 3, p. 290. July 26, 1901.

1918. *Oryzomys alfaroi palatinus* GOLDMAN, North Amer. Fauna, No. 43, p. 65. September 23, 1918.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Teapa, Tabasco, Mexico.

RANGE.—Forested mountain slopes in southern Tabasco and northwestern Chiapas; known altitudinal range from about 3,000 to 3,500 feet; Humid Upper Tropical Zone.

†**Oryzomys alfaroi saturator* (Merriam).

1901. *Oryzomys chapmani saturator* MERRIAM, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 3, p. 290. July 26, 1901.

1918. *Oryzomys alfaroi saturator* GOLDMAN, North Amer. Fauna, No. 43, p. 66. September 23, 1918.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Tumbala, Chiapas, Mexico.

RANGE.—Forested northern slope of mountains of northern Chiapas, at 5,000 feet altitude, limits of range unknown; Humid Upper Tropical Zone.

**Oryzomys alfaroi chapmani* (Thomas).

1898. *Oryzomys chapmani* THOMAS, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, vol. 1, p. 179. February, 1898.

1918. *Oryzomys alfaroi chapmani* GOLDMAN, North Amer. Fauna, No. 43, p. 67. September 23, 1918.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Jalapa, Vera Cruz, Mexico.

RANGE.—Forested eastern slopes of the Mexico plateau region in central Vera Cruz; known altitudinal range from 4,400 to 6,000 feet; Humid Upper Tropical Zone.

†**Oryzomys alfaroi dilutior* (Merriam).

1901. *Oryzomys chapmani dilutior* MERRIAM, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 3, p. 290. July 26, 1901.

1918. *Oryzomys alfaroi dilutior* GOLDMAN, North Amer. Fauna, No. 43, p. 68. September 23, 1918.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Huauchinango, Puebla, Mexico.

RANGE.—Eastern slope of Mexican plateau region at 5,000 feet altitude in northern Puebla; limits of range unknown; Humid Upper Tropical Zone.

†**Oryzomys guerrerensis* Goldman.

1915. *Oryzomys guerrerensis* GOLDMAN, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 28, p. 127. June 29, 1915.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Omiteme, Guerrero, Mexico.

RANGE.—Forested Pacific slope of Sierra Madre in Guerrero and Oaxaca, Mexico; altitudinal range from 3,000 to about 8,000 feet; Humid Upper Tropical Zone.

†**Oryzomys hyllocetes* Merriam.

1901. *Oryzomys hyllocetes* MERRIAM, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 3, p. 291. July 26, 1901.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Chicharras, Chiapas, Mexico.

RANGE.—Heavily forested Pacific slope, at 3,500 feet, of mountains along continental divide in extreme southern Chiapas, and doubtless adjacent portions of Guatemala; Humid Upper Tropical Zone.

talamancæ-group.

†**Oryzomys talamancæ* Allen.

1891. *Oryzomys talamancæ* ALLEN, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 14, p. 193. July 24, 1891.

1901. *Oryzomys panamensis* THOMAS, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, vol. 8, p. 252. September, 1901. (City of Panama, Panama.)

1908. *Oryzomys carrikeri* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 24, p. 656. October 13, 1908. (Rio Sicsola, Talamanca, Costa Rica.)

†**Oryzomys talamancae*—Continued.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Talamanca, Costa Rica.

RANGE.—Heavily forested regions from eastern Costa Rica eastward through Panama to near Colombian frontier; altitudinal range from sea level to 3,000 feet; Arid and Humid Lower Tropical Zones.

bombycinus-group.

†**Oryzomys bombycinus bombycinus* Goldman.

1912. *Oryzomys bombycinus* GOLDMAN, Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 56, No. 36, p. 6. February 19, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Cerro Azul (Altitude, 2,500 feet), near headwaters of Chagres River, Panama.

RANGE.—Mountains of east-central Panama; altitudinal range from 1,000 to 3,000 feet; Humid Lower Tropical Zone.

Oryzomys bombycinus alleni (Goldman).

1915. *Oryzomys nitidus alleni* GOLDMAN, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 28, p. 128. June 29, 1915.

1918. *Oryzomys bombycinus alleni* GOLDMAN, North Amer. Fauna, No. 43, p. 78. September 23, 1918.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Tuís, about 35 miles east of Cartago, Costa Rica.

RANGE.—Mountainous portions of southern Costa Rica; altitudinal range from 800 to about 2,000 feet; Humid Lower Tropical Zone.

devius-group.

**Oryzomys devius* Bangs.

1902. *Oryzomys devius* BANGS, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. 39, p. 34. April, 1902.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Boquete, Chiriqui, Panama. Altitude, 5,000 feet.

RANGE.—Forested slopes of high mountains in central Costa Rica and western Panama; altitudinal range from 4,000 to at least 5,000 feet; Humid Upper Tropical Zone.

†**Oryzomys pirrensis* Goldman.

1913. *Oryzomys pirrensis* GOLDMAN, Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 60, No. 22, p. 5. February 28, 1913.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Near head of Rio Limon, Mount Pirri, eastern Panama. Altitude, 4,500 feet.

RANGE.—Steep, heavily forested slopes of high mountains at 4,500 feet altitude in eastern Panama, and probably adjacent portions of Colombia; Humid Upper Tropical Zone.

tectus-group.****Oryzomys tectus tectus* Thomas.**

1901. *Oryzomys tectus* THOMAS, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7 vol. 8, p. 251. September, 1901.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Bogava, Chiriqui, Panama. Altitude, about 800 feet.

RANGE.—Pacific slope of western Panama and southern Costa Rica at about 800 feet altitude, limits of altitudinal range unknown; Arid Lower Tropical Zone.

†*Oryzomys tectus frontalis* (Goldman).

1912. *Oryzomys frontalis* GOLDMAN, Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 56, No. 36, p. 6. February 19, 1912.

1918. *Oryzomys tectus frontalis* GOLDMAN, North Amer. Fauna, No. 43, p. 85. September 23, 1918.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Corozal, Canal Zone, Panama.

RANGE.—Forested Pacific slope of Panama from the Canal Zone to near Columbian frontier, and probably adjacent Colombian territory; altitudinal range from sea level to about 2,000 feet; Arid and Humid Lower Tropical Zones.

***Oryzomys victus* Thomas.**

1898. *Oryzomys victus* THOMAS, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, vol. 1, p. 178. February, 1898.

TYPE LOCALITY.—St. Vincent, Lesser Antilles.

RANGE.—St. Vincent, Lesser Antilles.

Not examined and group association not determined (Goldman, North Amer. Fauna, No. 43, p. 16, September 23, 1918).

Subgenus OLIGORYZOMYS Bangs.

1900. *Oligoryzomys* BANGS, Proc. New England Zool. Club, vol. 1, p. 94. February 23, 1900. Type, *Oryzomys navus* BANGS.

****Oryzomys fulvescens fulvescens* (Saussure).**

1860. *H[esperomys] fulvescens* SAUSSURE, Revue et magasin de zoologie, ser. 2, vol. 12, p. 102. March, 1860.

1897. *Oryzomys fulvescens* ALLEN and CHAPMAN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 9, p. 204. June 16, 1897.

TYPE LOCALITY.—State of Vera Cruz, Mexico.

RANGE.—Southern Tamaulipas, Vera Cruz, eastern Oaxaca, Chiapas, and east through central Guatemala to eastern Honduras; altitudinal range from near sea level to about 5,500 feet; mainly Arid and Humid Lower Tropical Zones.

†**Oryzomys fulvescens lenis* Goldman.

1915. *Oryzomys fulvescens lenis* GOLDMAN, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 28, p. 130. June 29, 1915.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Los Reyes, Michoacan, Mexico.

RANGE.—Coastal plains and basal mountain slopes in Michoacan, Guerrero, and Oaxaca; altitudinal range from near sea level to about 3,000 feet; mainly in Arid Lower Tropical Zone.

†**Oryzomys fulvescens mayensis* Goldman. (See p. 603.)*Oryzomys fulvescens costaricensis* (Allen).

1893. *Oryzomys costaricensis* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 5, p. 239. September 22, 1893.

1910. *Oryzomys (Oligoryzomys) nicaraguae* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 28, p. 100. April 30, 1910. (Vijagua, Nicaragua.)

1918. *Oryzomys fulvescens costaricensis* GOLDMAN, North Amer. Fauna, No. 43, p. 92. September 23, 1918.

TYPE LOCALITY.—El General, Costa Rica. Altitude, 2,150 feet.

RANGE.—Southwestern Panama east to Canal Zone, Costa Rica, and north to northern Nicaragua; altitudinal range from near sea level to at least 2,000 feet.

**Oryzomys fulvescens vegetus* (Bangs).

1902. *Oryzomys (Oligoryzomys) vegetus* BANGS, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. 39, p. 35. April, 1902.

1918. *Oryzomys fulvescens vegetus* GOLDMAN, North Amer. Fauna, No. 43, p. 93. September 23, 1918.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Boquete, Chiriqui, Panama. Altitude, 4,000 ft.

RANGE.—Known only from vicinity of type locality; Upper Tropical Zone.

Subgenus MELANOMYS Thomas.

1902. *Melanomys* THOMAS, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, vol. 10, p. 248. September, 1902. Type, *Oryzomys phæopus* THOMAS.

†**Oryzomys caliginosus idoneus* (Goldman).

1912. *Oryzomys idoneus* GOLDMAN, Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 56, No. 36, p. 5. February 19, 1912.

1918. *Oryzomys caliginosus idoneus* GOLDMAN, North Amer. Fauna, No. 43, p. 96. September 23, 1918.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Cerro Azul (altitude, 2,500 feet), near headwaters of Chagres River, Panama.

RANGE.—Heavily forested mountain slopes in eastern Panama; known altitudinal range from 1,800 to 2,800 feet; Humid Lower Tropical Zone.

****Oryzomys caliginosus chrysomelas* (Allen).**

1897. *Oryzomys chrysomelas* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 9, p. 37. March 11, 1897.

1918. *Oryzomys caliginosus chrysomelas* GOLDMAN, North Amer. Fauna, No. 43, p. 97. September 23, 1918.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Suerre, Costa Rica.

RANGE.—Western Panama, Costa Rica, and north to northern Nicaragua; altitudinal range from near sea level to about 3,000 feet, mainly in Humid Lower Tropical Zone.

Genus NEACOMYS Thomas.

1900. *Neacomys* THOMAS, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, vol. 5, p. 153. January, 1900. Type, *Hesperomys spinosus* THOMAS.

†Neacomys pictus* Goldman.**

1912. *Neacomys pictus* GOLDMAN, Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 60, No. 2, p. 6. September 20, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Cana, in the mountains of eastern Panama. Altitude, 1,800 feet.

Genus ZYGODONTOMYS Allen.

1897. *Zygodontomys* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 9, p. 38. March 11, 1897. Type, *Oryzomys cherriei* ALLEN.

****Zygodontomys cherriei cherriei* (Allen).**

1895. *Oryzomys cherriei* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 7, p. 329. November 8, 1895.

1897. *Zygodontomys cherriei* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 9, p. 38. March 11, 1897.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Boruca, Costa Rica.

†Zygodontomys cherriei ventriosus* Goldman.**

1912. *Zygodontomys cherriei ventriosus* GOLDMAN, Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 56, No. 36, p. 8. February 19, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Tabernilla, Canal Zone, Panama.

****Zygodontomys seorsus* Bangs.**

1901. *Zygodontomys seorsus* BANGS, Amer. Nat., vol. 35, p. 642. August, 1901.

TYPE LOCALITY.—San Miguel Island, Panama.

Genus **MEGALOMYS** Trouessart.⁸⁹

1881. *Megalomys* TROUESSART, Le Naturaliste, vol. 1, p. 357.

February 1, 1881. Type, *Mus pilorides* DESMAREST.

1902. *Megalomys* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 16, p. 21. February 1, 1902.

According to Major (Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, vol. 7, p. 205, February, 1901), this genus is not distinguishable from *Oryzomys*.

Megalomys desmarestii (Fischer).

1829. *M[us] desmarestii* FISCHER, Synopsis Mammalium, p. 316.

1885. *Hesperomys pilorides* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 598. 1885.

1902. *Megalomys desmaresti* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 16, p. 21. February 1, 1902.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Martinique, Lesser Antilles. (Extinct?)

Megalomys luciae (Major).

1901. *Oryzomys luciae* MAJOR, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, vol. 7, p. 206. February, 1901.

1905. [*Megalomys*] *luciae* TROUESSART, Catal. Mamm. viv. foss., suppl., p. 415.

TYPE LOCALITY.—St. Lucia, Lesser Antilles. (Extinct?)

Genus **TYLOMYS** Peters.

1866. *Tylomys* PETERS, Monatsber. k. preuss. Akad. Wissensch. Berlin, p. 404. Type, *Hesperomys (Tylomys) nudicaudus* PETERS.

†***Tylomys bullaris** Merriam.

1901. *Tylomys bullaris* MERRIAM, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 3, p. 561. November 29, 1901.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Tuxtla, Chiapas, Mexico.

Tylomys fulviventer Anthony.

1916. *Tylomys fulviventer* ANTHONY, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 35, p. 366. June 9, 1916.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Tacarcuna, District of Darien, Panama.

***Tylomys nudicaudus** (Peters).

1866. *Hesperomys (Tylomys) nudicaudus* PETERS, Monatsber. k. preuss. Akad. Wissensch. Berlin, p. 404, pl. 1, figs. 1-4.

1885. *Hesperomys nudicaudus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 598. 1885.

1897. [*Tylomys*] *nudicaudus* TROUESSART, Catal. Mamm. viv. foss., p. 520.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Guatemala.

⁸⁹ On account of the existence of the earlier name *Megamys* (LAURELLARD, 1848) applied to another genus, *Megalomys* has been replaced by *Moschomys* TROUESSART (Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, vol. 11, p. 388, April, 1903, not of Billberg, 1828) and *Moschophoromys* ELLIOT (Field Columb. Mus., publ. 90, zool. ser., vol. 3, p. 270, Mar. 8, 1904). This is not in accordance with the provisions of the International Code (art. 35, with accompanying recommendation). The name *Megalomys* HALL, 1852, differs in etymology as well as in form.

**Tylomys panamensis* (Gray).

1873. *Neomys panamensis* GRAY, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 4, vol. 12, p. 417.

1885. *Hesperomys panamensis* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 598. 1885.

1897. [*Tylomys*] *panamensis* TROUESSART, Catal. Mamm. viv. foss., p. 520.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Panama.

†**Tylomys tumbalensis* Merriam.

1901. *Tylomys tumbalensis* MERRIAM, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 3, p. 560. November 29, 1901.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Tumbala, Chiapas, Mexico.

**Tylomys watsoni* Thomas.

1899. *Tylomys watsoni* THOMAS, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser., 7 vol. 4, p. 278. October, 1899.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Bogava, Chiriqui, Panama. Altitude, 800 feet.

Genus OTOTYLOMYS Merriam.

1901. *Ototylomys* MERRIAM, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 3, p. 561. November 29, 1901. Type, *Ototylomys phyllotis* MERRIAM.

Ototylomys fumeus Allen.

1908. *Ototylomys fumeus* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 24, 658. October 13, 1908.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Matagalpa, Nicaragua.

Ototylomys guatemalæ Thomas.

1909. *Ototylomys guatemalæ* THOMAS, Abstr. Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 32. June 22, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Tucuru, Polochic River, about 50 miles east of Coban, Guatemala.

†**Ototylomys phyllotis phyllotis* Merriam.

1901. *Ototylomys phyllotis* MERRIAM, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 3, p. 562. November 29, 1901.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Tunkas, Yucatan, Mexico.

†**Ototylomys phyllotis phæus* Merriam.]]

1901. *Ototylomys phyllotis phæus* MERRIAM, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 3, p. 563. November 29, 1901.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Apazote, near Yohaltun, Campeche, Mexico.

Genus **NECTOMYS** Peters.

1861. *Nectomys* PETERS, Abhandl. k. preuss Akad. Wissensch. Berlin, 1860, p. 151. Type, *Mus squamipes* LICHTENSTEIN.
 1897. *Sigmodontomys* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 9, p. 38. March 11, 1897. Type, *Sigmodontomys alfari* ALLEN. (See Goldman, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 29, p. 127. June 6, 1916.)

Nectomys alfari alfari (Allen).

1897. *Sigmodontomys alfari* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 9, p. 39. March 11, 1897.
 1908. *Oryzomys ochraceus* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 24, p. 655. October 13, 1908. (Rio Grande, Nicaragua.)
 1913. *Nectomys alfari alfari* GOLDMAN, Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 60, No. 22, p. 7. February 28, 1913.
 TYPE LOCALITY.—Jimenez, Costa Rica. Altitude 700 feet.

†**Nectomys alfari efficax** Goldman.

1913. *Nectomys alfari efficax* GOLDMAN, Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 60, No. 22, p. 7. February 28, 1913.
 TYPE LOCALITY.—Cana, eastern Panama. Altitude, 1,800 feet.

Nectomys dimidiatus Thomas.

1905. *Nectomys dimidiatus* THOMAS, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, vol. 15, p. 586. June, 1905.
 TYPE LOCALITY.—Escondido River, 7 miles below Rama, Nicaragua.

Genus **RHEOMYS** Thomas.

1906. *Rheomys* THOMAS, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, vol. 17, p. 421. April, 1906. Type, *Rheomys underwoodi* THOMAS.

†**Rheomys raptor** Goldman.

1912. *Rheomys raptor* GOLDMAN, Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 60, No. 2, p. 7. September 20, 1912.
 TYPE LOCALITY.—Near head of Rio Limon, Mount Pirri, eastern Panama. Altitude, 4,500 feet.

Rheomys underwoodi Thomas.

1906. *Rheomys underwoodi* THOMAS, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, vol. 17, p. 422. April, 1906.
 TYPE LOCALITY.—Tres Rios, Costa Rica.

Genus **NYCTOMYS** Saussure.

1860. *Nyctomys* SAUSSURE, Revue et magasin de zoologie, ser. 2, vol. 12, p. 106. March, 1860. Type, *Hesperomys sumichrasti* SAUSSURE.
 1902. *Nyctomys* BANGS, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. 39, p. 30. April, 1902.

****Nyctomys sumichrasti sumichrasti* (Saussure).**

1860. *H[esperomys] sumichrasti* SAUSSURE, Revue et magasin de zoologie, ser. 2, vol. 12, p. 107.

1885. *Hesperomys sumichrasti* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 598. 1885.

1902. *N[yctomys] sumichrasti* BANGS, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. 39, p. 30. April, 1902.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Eastern slope of mountains in Vera Cruz, Mexico.

***Nyctomys sumichrasti salvini* (Tomes).**

1861. *Hesperomys (Myxomys) salvini* TOMES, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 284.

1916. *N[yctomys] s[umichrasti] salvini* GOLDMAN, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 29, p. 155. September 6, 1916.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Dueñas, Guatemala.

†*Nyctomys sumichrasti decolorus* (True).

1894. *Sitomys (Rhipidomys) decolorus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 16 (1893), p. 689. February 5, 1894.

1916. *N[yctomys] s[umichrasti] decolorus* GOLDMAN, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 29, p. 155. September 6, 1916.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Rio de las Piedras, Honduras.

****Nyctomys sumichrasti nitellinus* (Bangs).**

1902. *Nyctomys nitellinus* BANGS, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. 39, p. 30. April, 1902.

1916. *N[yctomys] s[umichrasti] nitellinus* GOLDMAN, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 29, p. 155. September 6, 1916.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Boquete, Chiriqui, Panama. Altitude, 4,000 feet.

†*Nyctomys sumichrasti venustulus* Goldman.

1916. *Nyctomys sumichrasti venustulus* GOLDMAN, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 29, p. 155. September 6, 1916.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Greytown, Nicaragua.

Genus RHIPIDOMYS Tschudi.

1844. *Rhipidomys* TSCHUDI, Wiegmann's Archiv für Naturgesch., 1844, vol. 1, p. 252. Type, *Hesperomys leucodactylus* TSCHUDI.

†*Rhipidomys scandens* Goldman.

1913. *Rhipidomys scandens* GOLDMAN, Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 60, No. 22, p. 8. February 28, 1913.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Near head of Rio Limon, Mount Pirri, eastern Panama. Altitude, 5,000 feet.

Genus *ECOMYS* Thomas.

1906. *Ecomys* THOMAS, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, vol. 18, p. 444. December, 1906. Type, *Rhipidomys benevolens* THOMAS.

Ecomys trabeatus (G. M. Allen and Barbour).

1923. *Ecomys trabeatus* G. M. ALLEN and BARBOUR. Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. 65, p. 262. February, 1923.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Rio Jesusito, eastern Panama.

Genus *SIGMODON* Say and Ord.⁹⁰ (Cotton-rats.)

1825. *Sigmodon* SAY and ORD, Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 4, pt. 2, p. 352. Type, *Sigmodon hispidum* SAY and ORD.

hispidus-group.

**Sigmodon hispidus hispidus* Say and Ord.

1825. [*Sigmodon*] *hispidum* SAY and ORD, Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 4, pt. 2, p. 354.

1885. *Sigmodon hispidus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 598. 1885. (Part.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—St. Johns River, Florida.

RANGE.—North Carolina to northern Florida and west to southern Louisiana, in Austroriparian zone.

**Sigmodon hispidus littoralis* Chapman.

1889. *Sigmodon hispidus littoralis* CHAPMAN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 2, p. 118. June 7, 1889.

TYPE LOCALITY.—East Peninsula, opposite Micco, Brevard County, Florida.

RANGE.—Eastern part of the Peninsula of Florida, from Lake Harney to the Everglades.

**Sigmodon hispidus spadicipygus* Bangs.

1898. *Sigmodon hispidus spadicipygus* BANGS, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., vol. 28, p. 192. March, 1898.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Cape Sable, Monroe County, Florida.

RANGE.—The extreme southern part of the Peninsula of Florida.

Sigmodon hispidus exsputus G. M. Allen.

1920. *Sigmodon hispidus exsputus* G. M. ALLEN, Journ. Mamm., vol. 1, p. 236. December 4, 1920.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Big Pine Key, one of the southern Florida. Keys, Monroe County, Florida.

⁹⁰Revised by Bailey, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 15, pp. 101-116, June 2, 1902.

****Sigmodon hispidus texianus* (Audubon and Bachman).**

1853. *Arvicola texiana* AUDUBON and BACHMAN, *Quadr. N. Amer.*, vol. 3, p. 229.

1891. *Sigmodon hispidus texianus* ALLEN, *Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist.*, vol. 3, p. 287. June 30, 1891.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Brazos River, Texas.

RANGE.—Approximately the eastern half of Texas, westward to Vernon and San Antonio, and northward to Cairo, Kansas.

†*Sigmodon hispidus berlandieri* (Baird).

1855. *Sigmodon berlandieri* BAIRD, *Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia*, vol. 7, p. 333.

†1897. *Sigmodon hispidus pallidus* MEARNs, Preliminary diagnoses of new mammals of the genera *Sciurus*, *Castor*, *Neotoma* and *Sigmodon*, from the Mexican border of the United States, p. 4. March 5, 1897. (Reprint: *Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus.*, vol. 20, p. 504. January 19, 1898.) (Left bank of the Rio Grande, about 6 miles above El Paso, El Paso County, Texas.)

1902. *Sigmodon hispidus berlandieri* BAILEY, *Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington*, vol. 15, p. 106. June 2, 1902.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Rio Nazas, Coahuila, Mexico.

RANGE.—Rio Grande and Pecos Valleys from Brownsville to El Paso, Texas, and Carlsbad, New Mexico; south to southern Jalisco, Mexico.

†*Sigmodon hispidus confinis* Goldman.

1918. *Sigmodon hispidus confinis* GOLDMAN, *Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington*, vol. 31, p. 21. May 16, 1918.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Safford, Graham County, Arizona.

RANGE.—Upper part of the Gila River Valley in southeastern Arizona.

***Sigmodon hispidus cienegæ* A. B. Howell.**

1919. *Sigmodon hispidus cienegæ* A. B. HOWELL, *Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington*, vol. 32, p. 161. September 30, 1919.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Bullock's Ranch, 4 miles east of Fort Lowell, Pima County, Arizona.

RANGE.—Probably the small and widely scattered cienegas and grassy damp spots of the upper Santa Cruz River system.

†*Sigmodon hispidus eremicus* Mearns.

1897. *Sigmodon hispidus eremicus* MEARNs, Preliminary diagnoses of new mammals of the genera *Sciurus*, *Castor*, *Neotoma* and *Sigmodon*, from the Mexican border of the United States, p. 4. March 5, 1897. (Reprint: *Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus.*, vol. 20, p. 504. January 19, 1898.)

†**Sigmodon hispidus eremicus*—Continued.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Cienega Well, 30 miles south of monument No. 204, Mexican boundary line, on the left bank of the Colorado River, Sonora, Mexico.

RANGE.—Along both sides of the lower Colorado River.

**Sigmodon hispidus arizonæ* Mearns.

1890. *Sigmodon hispidus arizonæ* MEARNs, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 2, p. 287. February 21, 1890.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Fort Verde, Yavapai County, Arizona.

RANGE.—Known only from type locality.

**Sigmodon hispidus mascotensis* (Allen).

1897. *Sigmodon mascotensis* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist. vol. 9, p. 54. March 15, 1897.

1897. *Sigmodon colimæ* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 9, p. 55. March 15, 1897. (Plains of Colima, State of Colima, Mexico.)

1902. *Sigmodon hispidus mascotensis* BAILEY, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 15, p. 108, June 2, 1902.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mineral San Sebastian, Mascota, Jalisco, Mexico.

RANGE.—West coast of Mexico from western Jalisco to southern Oaxaca.

†**Sigmodon hispidus tonalensis* Bailey.

1902. *Sigmodon hispidus tonalensis* BAILEY, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 15, p. 109. June 2, 1902.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Tonala, Chiapas, Mexico.

RANGE.—Western Chiapas and eastern Oaxaca.

Sigmodon hispidus griseus Allen.

1908. *Sigmodon hispidus griseus* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 24, p. 657. October 13, 1908.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Chontales (in the coast lowlands), Nicaragua.

**Sigmodon hispidus baileyi* (Allen).

1903. *Sigmodon baileyi* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 19, p. 601. November 12, 1903.

1912. *Sigmodon hispidus baileyi* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 183. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—La Cienega de las Vacas, northwest Durango, Mexico. Altitude, 8,500 feet.

†**Sigmodon hispidus major* Bailey.

1902. *Sigmodon hispidus major* BAILEY, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 15, p. 109. June 2, 1902.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Sierra de Choix, 50 miles northeast of Choix, Sinaloa, Mexico.

RANGE.—West coast of Mexico from Tepic to southern Sonora.

****Sigmodon hispidus inexoratus* Elliot.**

1903. *Sigmodon hispidus inexoratus* ELLIOT, Field Columb. Mus., publ. 71, zool. ser., vol. 3, p. 144. February, 1903.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Ocotlan, Jalisco, Mexico.

†*Sigmodon hispidus jacksoni* Goldman.

1918. *Sigmodon hispidus jacksoni* GOLDMAN, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 31, p. 22. May 16, 1918.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Three miles north of Fort Whipple, near Prescott, Yavapai County, Arizona.

RANGE.—Known only from the plateau region near Prescott, Arizona.

****Sigmodon hispidus toltecus* (Saussure).**

1860. [*Hesperomys*] *toltecus* SAUSSURE, Revue et magasin de zoologie, ser. 2, vol. 12, p. 98.

1902. *Sigmodon hispidus toltecus* BAILEY, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 15, p. 110. June 2, 1902.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mountains of Vera Cruz, Mexico.

RANGE.—Eastern Mexico from Alta Mira, southern Tamaulipas to Orizaba, Vera Cruz.

†*Sigmodon hispidus saturatus* Bailey.

1902. *Sigmodon hispidus saturatus* BAILEY, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 15, p. 111. June 2, 1902.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Teapa, Tabasco, Mexico.

RANGE.—Mainly in Chiapas, Tabasco, and southern Vera Cruz.

***Sigmodon hispidus furvus* Bangs.**

1903. *Sigmodon hispidus furvus* BANGS, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. 39, p. 158. July, 1903.

1904. *Sigmodon hispidus fervidus* LYDEKKER, Zool. Record, vol. 40 (1903), Mammals, p. 34. (Accidental renaming of *furvus*.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—Ceiba, Honduras.

†*Sigmodon hispidus microdon* Bailey.

1902. *Sigmodon hispidus microdon* BAILEY, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 15, p. 111. June 2, 1902.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Puerto Morelos, Yucatan, Mexico.

RANGE.—Northern Yucatan and Campeche.

****Sigmodon hispidus borucæ* (Allen).**

1897. *Sigmodon borucæ* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 9, p. 40. March 11, 1897.

1902. *Sigmodon hispidus borucæ* BAILEY, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 15, p. 112. June 2, 1902.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Boruca, Costa Rica.

RANGE.—Costa Rica; specimens examined from the type locality only.

****Sigmodon hispidus chiriquensis* (Allen).**

1904. *Sigmodon borucae chiriquensis* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 20, p. 68. February 29, 1904.

1912. *Sigmodon hispidus chiriquensis* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 184. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Boqueron, Chiriqui, Panama.

***Sigmodon austerulus* Bangs.**

1902. *Sigmodon austerulus* BANGS, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. 39, p. 32. April, 1902.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Volcan de Chiriqui, Chiriqui, Panama. Altitude, 10,000 feet.

***Sigmodon vulcani* Allen.**

1906. *Sigmodon vulcani* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 22, p. 247. July 25, 1906.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Volcan de Fuego, Jalisco, Mexico. Altitude, 10,000 feet.

†Sigmodon alleni* Bailey.**

1902. *Sigmodon alleni* BAILEY, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 15, p. 112. June 2, 1902.

TYPE LOCALITY.—San Sebastian, Mascota, Jalisco, Mexico.

RANGE.—Western Jalisco and southern Tepic in western Mexico.

According to Allen (Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 22, p. 210, July 25, 1906), the name *alleni* "is beyond question a synonym of *mascotensis*."

fulviventer-group.

****Sigmodon fulviventer* Allen.**

1889. *Sigmodon fulviventer* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 2, p. 180. October 21, 1889.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Zacatecas, State of Zacatecas, Mexico.

RANGE.—Known only from two localities; from about 8,000 feet altitude near the city of Zacatecas and from Durango, Durango.

†Sigmodon melanotis* Bailey.**

1902. *Sigmodon melanotis* BAILEY, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 15, p. 114. June 2, 1902.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Patzcuaro, Michoacan, Mexico, at 7,000 feet altitude.

RANGE.—Known only from a series of 15 specimens from Patzcuaro.

†Sigmodon minimus minimus* Mearns.**

1894. *Sigmodon minima* MEARNS, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 17, p. 130. July 19, 1894.

†**Sigmodon minimus minimus*—Continued.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Upper corner monument, Grant County, New Mexico, on the Mexican boundary line, 100 miles west of the initial monument on the west bank of the Rio Grande.

RANGE.—Mountains of southern New Mexico, Arizona, and northern Mexico.

†**Sigmodon minimus goldmani* Bailey.

1913. *Sigmodon minimus goldmani* BAILEY, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 26, p. 132. May 21, 1913.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Seven miles north of Palomas, Quay County, New Mexico. Altitude, 4,200 feet.

†**Sigmodon ochrognathus* Bailey.

1902. *Sigmodon ochrognathus* BAILEY, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 15, p. 115. June 2, 1902.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Chisos Mountains, Brewster County, Texas, 8,000 feet altitude.

RANGE.—The transition zone top of the Chisos Mountains, Texas, and 6,700 feet altitude near Parral, Chihuahua.

†**Sigmodon leucotis* Bailey.

1902. *Sigmodon leucotis* BAILEY, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 15, p. 115. June 2, 1902.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Valparaiso Mountains, Zacatecas, Mexico, 8,700 feet altitude.

RANGE.—Known only from the type locality.

†**Sigmodon alticola alticola* Bailey.

1902. *Sigmodon alticola* BAILEY, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 15, p. 116. June 2, 1902.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Cerro San Felipe, Oaxaca, Mexico, at 10,000 feet altitude.

RANGE.—Mountains of Oaxaca.

†**Sigmodon alticola amoles* Bailey.

1902. *Sigmodon alticola amoles* BAILEY, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 15, p. 116. June 2, 1902.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Pinal de Amoles, Queretaro, Mexico, at 7,000 feet altitude.

RANGE.—Known only from type locality.

Genus SCOTINOMYS Thomas.

1913. *Scotinomys* THOMAS, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 8, vol. 11, p. 408. April, 1913. Type, *Hesperomys teguina* ALSTON.

***Scotinomys irazu** (Allen).

1904. *Akodon irazu* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 20, p. 46. February 29, 1904.

1913. *S[cotinomys] irazu* THOMAS, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 8, vol. 11, p. 409. April, 1913.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Volcan de Irazú, Costa Rica.

***Scotinomys teguina teguina** (Alston).

1876. *Hesperomys teguina* ALSTON, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 755.

1885. *Hesperomys teguina* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 598. 1885.

1913. *Scotinomys teguina* THOMAS, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 8, vol. 11, p. 409. April, 1913.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Coban, Guatemala.

***Scotinomys teguina apricus** (Bangs).

1902. *Akodon teguina apricus* BANGS, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. 39, p. 40. April, 1902.

1913. *S[cotinomys] teguina apricus* THOMAS, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 8, vol. 11, p. 409. April, 1913.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Boquete, Chiriqui, Panama. Altitude, 4,000 feet.

Scotinomys xerampelinus (Bangs).

1902. *Akodon xerampelinus* BANGS, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. 39, p. 41. April, 1902.

1913. *S[cotinomys] xerampelinus* THOMAS, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 8, vol. 11, p. 409. April, 1913.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Volcan de Chiriqui, Chiriqui, Panama. Altitude, 10,300 feet.

Genus NEOTOMODON Merriam.

1898. *Neotomodon* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 12, p. 127. April 30, 1898. Type, *Neotomodon alstoni* MERRIAM.

†*Neotomodon alstoni Merriam.

1898. *Neotomodon alstoni* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 12, p. 128. April 30, 1898.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Nahuatzin, Michoacan, Mexico. Altitude, 8,500 feet.

†*Neotomodon orizabæ Merriam.

1898. *Neotomodon orizabæ* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 12, p. 129. April 30, 1898.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mount Orizaba, Puebla, Mexico. Altitude, 9,500 feet.

†**Neotomodon perotensis* Merriam.

1898. *Neotomodon perotensis* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 12, p. 129. April 30, 1898.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Cofre de Perote, Vera Cruz, Mexico. Altitude, 9,500 feet.

Genus *NELSONIA* Merriam.

1897. *Nelsonia* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 11, p. 277. December 17, 1897. Type, *Nelsonia neotomodon* MERRIAM.

†**Nelsonia goldmani* Merriam.

1903. *Nelsonia goldmani* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 16, p. 80. May 29, 1903.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mount Tancitaro, Michoacan, Mexico.

†**Nelsonia neotomodon* Merriam.

1897. *Nelsonia neotomodon* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 11, p. 278. December 17, 1897.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mountains near Plateado, Zacatecas, Mexico. Altitude, 8,200 feet.

Genus *TEANOPUS* Merriam.

1903. *Teanopus* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 16, p. 81. May 29, 1903. Type, *Teanopus phenax* MERRIAM.

†**Teanopus phenax* Merriam.

1903. *Teanopus phenax* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 16, p. 81. May 29, 1903.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Camoá, Rio Mayo, Sonora, Mexico.

Genus *NEOTOMA* Say and Ord.⁹⁰ (Wood-rats.)

1825. *Neotoma* SAY and ORD, Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 4, pt. 2, p. 345. Type, *Mus floridana* ORD.

Subgenus *NEOTOMA* Say and Ord.

floridana-group.

**Neotoma floridana floridana* (Ord).

1818. *Mus floridanus* ORD, Bull. soc. philom. Paris, p. 181. December, 1818.

1825. [*Neotoma*] *floridana* SAY and ORD, Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 4, pt. 2, p. 346.

1885. *Neotoma floridana* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 598. 1885. (Part.)

⁹⁰ Revised by Goldman, North Amer. Fauna, No. 31, Oct. 19, 1910.

***Neotoma floridana floridana**—Continued.

TYPE LOCALITY.—St. Johns River, Florida; probably near Jacksonville, Duval County. (See Bangs, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., vol. 28, p. 184, March, 1898.)

RANGE.—Atlantic coast region from South Carolina to Sebastian, Florida. Austroriparian zone.

***Neotoma floridana rubida** Bangs.

1898. *Neotoma floridana rubida* BANGS, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., vol. 28, p. 185. March, 1898.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Gibson, Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana.

RANGE.—Lower Mississippi Valley and Gulf coast, from southwestern Alabama to eastern Texas, north to eastern Arkansas. Austroriparian zone.

†Neotoma floridana illinoensis Howell.

1910. *Neotoma floridana illinoensis* HOWELL, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 23, p. 28. March 23, 1910.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Wolf Lake, Union County, Illinois.

RANGE.—Swamp region of southern Illinois, and southward to northeastern Arkansas. Austroriparian division of lower austral zone.

†Neotoma floridana baileyi (Merriam).

1894. *Neotoma baileyi* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 9, p. 123. July 2, 1894.

1905. *Neotoma floridana baileyi* BAILEY, North Amer. Fauna, No. 25, p. 109. October 24, 1905.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Valentine, Cherry County, Nebraska.

RANGE.—Upper Sonoran and Carolinian divisions of upper austral zone from southwestern South Dakota to southern Kansas, west to Pueblo, Colorado.

***Neotoma floridana campestris** (Allen).

1894. *Neotoma campestris* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 6, p. 322. November 7, 1894.

1914. *Neotoma floridana campestris* R. KELLOGG, Kansas Univ. Mus. Nat. Hist., publ. 1, zool. ser., vol. 1, No. 1, p. 5. January 30, 1914.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Pendennis, Lane County, Kansas.

***Neotoma floridana attwateri** (Mearns).

1897. *Neotoma attwateri* MEARNS, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 19, p. 721. July 30, 1897.

1901. [*Neotoma floridana*] *attwateri* ELLIOT, Syn. Mamm. N. Amer., p. 157. March, 1901.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Lacey's Ranch, Turtle Creek, Kerr County, Texas.

RANGE.—Mainly lower Sonoran and austroriparian divisions of lower austral zone in central Texas, passing into *N. f. baileyi* in Oklahoma and northern Arkansas.

†*Neotoma micropus micropus* Baird.

1855. *Neotoma micropus* BAIRD, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 333. April, 1855.

1891. *Neotoma micropus* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 3, p. 282. June 30, 1891.

1899. *Neotoma macropus* [sic] *surberi* ELLIOT, Field Columb. Mus., publ. 37, zool. ser., vol. 1, p. 279. May 9, 1899. (Three miles west of Alva, Woods County, Oklahoma.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—Charco Escondido, Tamaulipas, Mexico.

RANGE.—Southeastern Colorado and southern Kansas, south through Oklahoma and central Texas to southern Tamaulipas, mainly in lower Sonoran zone.

**Neotoma micropus canescens* Allen.

1891. *Neotoma micropus canescens* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 3, p. 285. June 30, 1891.

TYPE LOCALITY.—North Beaver Creek, Beaver County, Oklahoma.

RANGE.—From southeastern Colorado, northwestern Oklahoma, and northern and western Texas, west in New Mexico to the Rio Grande Valley and south to southern Coahuila, mainly in lower Sonoran zone.

†*Neotoma micropus littoralis* Goldman.

1905. *Neotoma micropus littoralis* GOLDMAN, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 18, p. 31. February 2, 1905.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Alta Mira, Tamaulipas, Mexico. Altitude, 100 feet.

RANGE.—Arid tropical zone in southern Tamaulipas, Mexico.

†*Neotoma micropus planiceps* Goldman.

1905. *Neotoma micropus planiceps* GOLDMAN, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 18, p. 32. February 2, 1905.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Rio Verde, San Luis Potosi, Mexico. Altitude, 3,000 feet.

RANGE.—Plains of southern San Luis Potosi. Lower Sonoran zone.

albigula-group.

**Neotoma albigula albigula* Hartley.

1894. *Neotoma albigula* HARTLEY, Proc. California Acad. Sci., ser. 2, vol. 4, p. 157. May 9, 1894.

†1894. *Neotoma intermedia angusticeps* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 9, p. 127. July 2, 1894. (Northwest corner of Grant County, New Mexico.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—Vicinity of Fort Lowell, near Tucson, Pima County, Arizona.

RANGE.—Northern New Mexico to southern Coahuila, Mexico, and from central Texas to western Arizona. Upper and lower Sonoran zones.

†**Neotoma albigula mearnsi* Goldman.

1915. *Neotoma albigula mearnsi* GOLDMAN, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 28, p. 135. June 29, 1915.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Tinajas Altas, Gila Mountains, Yuma County, Arizona.

RANGE.—Probably the extremely arid desert area extending from near the type locality southward along the eastern side of the Gulf of California.

†**Neotoma albigula sheldoni* Goldman.

1915. *Neotoma albigula sheldoni* GOLDMAN, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 28, p. 136. June 29, 1915.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Pinacate Mountains (Papago Tanks), Sonora, Mexico.

RANGE.—Pinacate Mountains, Sonora, Mexico.

†**Neotoma albigula venusta* (True).

1894. *Neotoma venusta* TRUE, Diagnoses of some undescribed wood rats (genus *Neotoma*) in the National Museum, p. 2. June 27, 1894. (Reprint: Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 17, p. 354. November 15, 1894.)

†1898. *Neotoma cumulator* MEARNs, Preliminary diagnoses of new mammals of the genera *Sciurus*, *Castor*, *Neotoma*, and *Sigmodon*, from the Mexican border of the United States, p. 3, March 5, 1897. (Reprint: Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 20, p. 503. January 19, 1898.) (Old Fort Yuma, Imperial County, California, on right bank of Colorado River opposite present town of Yuma, Arizona.)

1903. *Neotoma desertorum grandis* ELLIOT, Field Columb. Mus., publ. 87, zool. ser., vol. 3, p. 247. December, 1903. (Cameron Lake, Kern County, California.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—Carrizo Creek, Imperial County, California.

RANGE.—Colorado River Valley from northwestern Arizona to Gulf of California and west through southern California to eastern basal slopes of southern Sierra Nevada, San Bernardino, and San Jacinto Mountains. Lower Sonoran zone.

†**Neotoma albigula warreni* Merriam.

1908. *Neotoma albigula warreni* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 21, p. 143. June 9, 1908.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Gaume's Ranch, Baca County (northwest corner), Colorado. Altitude, 4,600 feet.

RANGE.—Plains region of southeastern Colorado and northeastern New Mexico. Upper Sonoran zone.

†**Neotoma albigula melanura* (Merriam).

1894. *Neotoma intermedia melanura* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 9, p. 126. July 2, 1894.

1910. *Neotoma albigula melanura* GOLDMAN, North Amer. Fauna, No. 31, p. 35. October 19, 1910.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Ortiz, Sonora, Mexico.

RANGE.—Western basal slopes of Sierra Madre in southern Sonora and southwestern Chihuahua. Lower Sonoran and upper part of arid tropical zones.

†**Neotoma albigula leucodon* (Merriam).

1894. *Neotoma leucodon* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 9, p. 120. July 2, 1894.

1910. *Neotoma albigula leucodon* GOLDMAN, North Amer. Fauna, No. 31, p. 36. October 19, 1910.

TYPE LOCALITY.—San Luis Potosi, State of San Luis Potosi, Mexico.

RANGE.—Mexican plateau region from western Nuevo Leon south to the northern part of the State of Mexico. Upper and lower Sonoran zones.

**Neotoma albigula durangæ* (Allen).

1903. *Neotoma intermedia durangæ* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 19, p. 602. November 12, 1903.

1910. *Neotoma albigula durangæ* GOLDMAN, North Amer. Fauna, No. 31, p. 37. October 19, 1910.

TYPE LOCALITY.—San Gabriel, northwestern Durango, Mexico.

RANGE.—Eastern basal slopes of the Sierra Madre west of and above the range of *N. albigula*, from central Durango to southwestern Chihuahua, Mexico. Upper Sonoran zone.

†**Neotoma albigula zacatecæ* (Goldman).

1905. *Neotoma leucodon zacatecæ* GOLDMAN, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 18, p. 30. February 2, 1905.

1910. *Neotoma albigula zacatecæ* GOLDMAN, North Amer. Fauna, No. 31, p. 38. October 19, 1910.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Plateado, Zacatecas, Mexico. Altitude, 7,600 feet.

RANGE.—Sierra Madre in western Zacatecas, Mexico. Transition zone.

†**Neotoma albigula seri* Townsend.

1912. *Neotoma albigula seri* TOWNSEND, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 31, p. 125. June 14, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Tiburon Island, Gulf of California, Sonora, Mexico.

†**Neotoma latifrons* Merriam.

1894. *Neotoma latifrons* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 9, p. 121. July 2, 1894.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Querendaro, Michoacan, Mexico.

RANGE.—Known only from type locality. Lower part of lower Sonoran zone.

†**Neotoma nelsoni* Goldman.

1905. *Neotoma nelsoni* GOLDMAN, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 18, p. 29. February 2, 1905.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Perote, Vera Cruz, Mexico. Altitude, 7,800 feet.

RANGE.—High plains along the eastern edge of the Mexican plateau region in eastern Puebla and extreme west-central Vera Cruz. Upper Sonoran zone.

†**Neotoma palatina* Goldman.

1905. *Neotoma palatina* GOLDMAN, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 18, p. 27. February 2, 1905.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Bolaños, Jalisco, Mexico. Altitude, 2,800 feet.

RANGE.—Known only from the type locality in the canyon of the Bolaños River. Arid tropical zone.

†**Neotoma montezumæ* Goldman.

1905. *Neotoma montezumæ* GOLDMAN, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 18, p. 29. February 2, 1905.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Zimapan, Hidalgo, Mexico. Altitude, 7,500 feet.

RANGE.—Known only from the type locality on the high plains of western Hidalgo. Upper Sonoran zone.

intermedia-group.**Neotoma intermedia intermedia* Rhoads.

1894. *Neotoma intermedia* RHOADS, Amer. Nat., vol. 28, p. 69. January, 1894.

1894. *Neotoma californica* PRICE, Proc. California Acad. Sci., ser. 2, vol. 4, p. 154, pl. 11. May 9, 1894. (Bear Valley, San Benito County, California.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—Dulzura, San Diego County, California.

RANGE.—Lower slopes of southern part of Sierra Nevada and coast region of California from Monterey Bay southward and throughout the mountains of Lower California to near Cape San Lucas. Upper and lower Sonoran zones.

****Neotoma intermedia gilva* Rhoads.**

1894. *Neotoma intermedia gilva* RHOADS, Amer. Nat., vol. 28, p. 70. January, 1894.

†1894. *Neotoma desertorum sola* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 9, p. 126. July 2, 1894. (San Emigdio, Kern County, California.)

1903. *Neotoma bella felipensis* ELLIOT, Field Columb. Mus., publ. 79, zool. ser., vol. 3, p. 217. June, 1903. (San Felipe, Lower California, Mexico.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—Banning, Riverside County, California.

RANGE.—Arid plains and basal slopes of mountains mainly along the eastern border of the range of *N. intermedia*, from Stanley in Fresno County, California, south through northeastern Lower California to the Santa Clara Mountains on the west side of the peninsula. Lower Sonoran zone.

†Neotoma intermedia pretiosa* Goldman.**

1909. *Neotoma intermedia pretiosa* GOLDMAN, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 22, p. 139. June 25, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Matancita (also called Soledad), 50 miles north of Magdalena Bay, Lower California, Mexico. Altitude, 100 feet.

RANGE.—West coast and islands of Lower California, from San Jorge (southwest of Comondu) south to Margarita Island. Lower Sonoran zone.

****Neotoma intermedia arenacea* (Allen).**

1898. *Neotoma arenacea* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 10, p. 150. April 12, 1898.

1910. *Neotoma intermedia arenacea* GOLDMAN, North Amer. Fauna, No. 31, p. 47. October 19, 1910.

TYPE LOCALITY.—San José del Cabo, Lower California, Mexico.

RANGE.—Coastal plains and basal mountain slopes in the Cape region of Lower California, north at least to La Paz. Mainly overlapping portions of lower Sonoran and arid tropical zones.

†Neotoma intermedia vicina* Goldman.**

1909. *Neotoma intermedia vicina* GOLDMAN, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 22, p. 140. June 25, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Espíritu Santo Island, Gulf of California, Lower California, Mexico.

RANGE.—Espíritu Santo Island, Gulf of California, Mexico. Lower Sonoran zone and upper border of arid tropical zone.

†Neotoma intermedia perpallida* Goldman.**

1909. *Neotoma intermedia perpallida* GOLDMAN, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 22, p. 139. June 25, 1909.

†***Neotoma intermedia perpallida***—Continued.

TYPE LOCALITY.—San José Island, Gulf of California, Lower California, Mexico.

RANGE.—San José Island, Gulf of California, Mexico. Lower Sonoran zone.

†***Neotoma insularis*** Townsend.

1912. *Neotoma insularis* TOWNSEND, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 31, p. 125. June 14, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Angel de la Guardia Island, Gulf of California, Lower California, Mexico.

Neotoma abbreviata Goldman.

1909. *Neotoma abbreviata* GOLDMAN, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 22, p. 140. June 25, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—San Francisco Island (near southern end of San José Island), Gulf of California, Lower California, Mexico.

RANGE.—Known only from San Francisco Island, in the Gulf of California. Lower Sonoran zone.

†***Neotoma nudicauda*** Goldman.

1905. *Neotoma nudicauda* GOLDMAN, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 18, p. 28. February 2, 1905.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Carmen Island, Gulf of California, Lower California, Mexico.

RANGE.—Known only from Carmen Island, in the Gulf of California, Mexico. Lower Sonoran zone.

†***Neotoma bryanti*** Merriam.

1887. *Neotoma bryanti* MERRIAM, Amer. Nat., vol. 21, p. 191. February, 1887.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Cerros Island, Lower California, Mexico.

RANGE.—Cerros Island, off west coast of Lower California, Mexico. Upper Sonoran zone.

Neotoma anthonyi Allen.

1898. *Neotoma anthonyi* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 10, p. 151. April 12, 1898.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Todos Santos Island, Lower California, Mexico.

RANGE.—Todos Santos Island, off west coast of Lower California, Mexico. Upper Sonoran zone.

†***Neotoma martinensis*** Goldman.

1905. *Neotoma martinensis* GOLDMAN, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 18, p. 28. February 2, 1905.

TYPE LOCALITY.—San Martin Island, Lower California, Mexico.

RANGE.—San Martin Island, off west coast of Lower California, Mexico. Upper Sonoran zone.

mexicana-group.****Neotoma mexicana mexicana* Baird.**

1855. *Neotoma mexicana* BAIRD, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 7, p. 333. April, 1855.

1893. *Neotoma mexicana* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 8, p. 111. July 31, 1893.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mountains near Chihuahua, State of Chihuahua, Mexico.

RANGE.—Desert ranges along the eastern side of the Sierra Madre in Chihuahua and northwestern Durango, and thence northward in the mountains to western Texas, southwestern New Mexico, and southeastern Arizona. Upper Sonoran and Transition zone.

†Neotoma mexicana fallax* (Merriam).**

1894. *Neotoma fallax* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 9, p. 123. July 2, 1894.

1910. *Neotoma mexicana fallax* GOLDMAN, North Amer. Fauna, No. 31, p. 56. October 19, 1910.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Gold Hill, Boulder County, Colorado.

RANGE.—Mountains of Colorado and northern and central New Mexico. Upper Sonoran and Transition zones.

†Neotoma mexicana pinetorum* (Merriam).**

1893. *Neotoma pinetorum* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 8, p. 111. July 31, 1893.

1910. *Neotoma mexicana pinetorum* GOLDMAN, North Amer. Fauna, No. 31, p. 58. October 19, 1910.

TYPE LOCALITY.—San Francisco Mountain, Coconino County, Arizona.

RANGE.—Plateau region from San Francisco Mountain, Arizona, north to the Grand Canyon and southeastward along the Mogollon Mesa to the Mogollon and Mimbres Mountains in western New Mexico. Transition zone.

†Neotoma mexicana bullata* Merriam.**

1894. *Neotoma mexicana bullata* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 9, p. 122. July 2, 1894.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Santa Catalina Mountains, Pima County, Arizona.

RANGE.—Known only from the type locality. Transition zone.

†Neotoma mexicana madrensis* Goldman.**

1905. *Neotoma mexicana madrensis* GOLDMAN, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 18, p. 31. February 2, 1905.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Sierra Madre, near Guadalupe y Calvo, Chihuahua, Mexico. Altitude, 7,000 feet.

RANGE.—The Sierra Madre from northwestern Chihuahua and northeastern Sonora southward to western Zacatecas. Transition zone

****Neotoma mexicana sinaloæ* (Allen).**

1898. *Neotoma sinaloæ* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 10, p. 149. April 12, 1898.

1910. *Neotoma mexicana sinaloæ* GOLDMAN, North Amer. Fauna, No. 31, p. 60. October 19, 1910.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Tatemeles, Sinaloa, Mexico.

RANGE.—Western slope of the Sierra Madre from southern Sinaloa northward to Sonora. Lower Sonoran zone.

†Neotoma navus* Merriam.**

1903. *Neotoma navus* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 16, p. 47. March 19, 1903.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Sierra Guadalupe, Coahuila, Mexico.

RANGE.—High mountains of southern Coahuila, Mexico. Transition zone.

****Neotoma torquata* Ward.**

1891. *Neotoma torquata* WARD, Amer. Nat., vol. 25, p. 160. February, 1891.

†1894. *Neotoma fulviventer* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 9, p. 121. July 2, 1894. (Toluca Valley, State of Mexico, Mexico.)

†1894. *Neotoma orizabæ* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 9, p. 122. July 2, 1894. (Mount Orizaba, Puebla, Mexico.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—Abandoned mine between Tetela del Volcan and Zacualpan, Morelos, Mexico.

RANGE.—High mountains of south-central Mexico, from northern Hidalgo to eastern Puebla and Morelos. Upper Sonoran, Transition, and Boreal zones.

****Neotoma distincta* Bangs.**

1903. *Neotoma distincta* BANGS, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 16, p. 89. June 25, 1903.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Teocelo, near Jalapa, Vera Cruz, Mexico.

RANGE.—Known only from the type locality. Humid Tropical zone.

†Neotoma tropicalis* Goldman.**

1904. *Neotoma tropicalis* GOLDMAN, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 17, p. 81. March 21, 1904.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Totontepec, Oaxaca, Mexico. Altitude, 6,500 feet.

RANGE.—Mountains of northeastern Oaxaca, Mexico. Humid Tropical zone.

†**Neotoma parvidens* Goldman.

1904. *Neotoma parvidens* GOLDMAN, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 17, p. 81. March 21, 1904.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Juquila, Oaxaca, Mexico. Altitude, 5,000 feet.

RANGE.—Known only from the type locality in the mountains of southwestern Oaxaca. Humid Tropical zone.

Neotoma ferruginea ferruginea Tomes.

1861. *Neotoma ferruginea* TOMES, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 282.

1885. *Neotoma ferruginea* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 598. 1885. (Part.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—Dueñas, Guatemala.

RANGE.—Known only from the type locality.

†**Neotoma ferruginea chamula* Goldman.

1909. *Neotoma ferruginea chamula* GOLDMAN, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 22, p. 141. June 25, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mountains near San Cristobal, Chiapas, Mexico. Altitude, 8,400 feet.

RANGE.—High mountains of central Chiapas, Mexico, and southwestern Guatemala. Transition and Canadian zones.

†**Neotoma ferruginea solitaria* Goldman.

1905. *Neotoma ferruginea solitaria* GOLDMAN, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 18, p. 31. February 2, 1905.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Nenton, Guatemala. Altitude, 3,500 feet.

RANGE.—Known only from the type locality, near the upper end of the Chiapas Valley. Arid tropical zone.

†**Neotoma ferruginea isthmica* (Goldman).

1904. *Neotoma isthmica* GOLDMAN, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 17, p. 80. March 21, 1904.

1910. *Neotoma ferruginea isthmica* GOLDMAN, North Amer. Fauna, No. 31, p. 71. October 19, 1910.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Huilotepic, 8 miles south of Tehuantepec, Oaxaca, Mexico. Altitude, 100 feet.

RANGE.—From Pacific coast region on south side of Isthmus of Tehuantepec, eastward into valley of Chiapas River and northwestward to Coixtlahuaca, Oaxaca. Arid tropical and lower Sonoran zones.

†**Neotoma ferruginea picta* (Goldman).

1904. *Neotoma picta* GOLDMAN, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 17, p. 79. March 21, 1904.

1910. *Neotoma ferruginea picta* GOLDMAN, North Amer. Fauna, No. 31, p. 72. October 19, 1910.

†**Neotoma ferruginea picta*—Continued.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mountains near Chilpancingo, Guerrero, Mexico.

RANGE.—Sierra Madre of Oaxaca and Guerrero, Mexico. Transition and Canadian zones.

†**Neotoma ferruginea tenuicauda* (Merriam).

1892. *Neotoma tenuicauda* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 7, p. 169. September 29, 1892.

1910. *Neotoma ferruginea tenuicauda* GOLDMAN, North Amer. Fauna, No. 31, p. 73. October 19, 1910.

TYPE LOCALITY.—North slope of the Sierra Nevada of Colima, State of Colima, Mexico. Altitude, 12,000 feet.

RANGE.—Plateau region of western Mexico from southern Zacatecas to Mount Tancitaro, Michoacan. Lower Sonoran to boreal zones.

†**Neotoma ferruginea ochracea* Goldman.

1905. *Neotoma ferruginea ochracea* GOLDMAN, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 18, p. 30. February 2, 1905.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Atemajac, near Guadalajara, Jalisco, Mexico. Altitude, 4,000 feet.

RANGE.—Vicinity of the type locality. Lower Sonoran zone.

Neotoma chrysomelas Allen.

1908. *Neotoma chrysomelas* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 24, p. 653. October 13, 1908.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Matagalpa, Nicaragua.

RANGE.—Known only from the type locality, at about 3,000 feet altitude, in central Nicaragua.

desertorum-group.

†**Neotoma desertorum* Merriam.

1894. *Neotoma desertorum* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 9, p. 125. July 2, 1894.

1899. *Neotoma bella* BANGS, Proc. New Eng. Zool. Club, vol. 1, p. 66. July 31, 1899. (Palm Springs, Riverside County, California.)

1910. *Neotoma nevadensis* TAYLOR, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., vol. 5, p. 289. February 12, 1910. (Virgin Valley, Humboldt County, Nevada.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—Furnace Creek, Death Valley, Inyo County, California.

RANGE.—Desert regions in southeastern and northeastern California, Nevada, eastern Oregon, northern and western Utah, east to northwestern Colorado, and south along the west side of the Colorado River to northeastern Lower California. Upper and lower Sonoran zones.

****Neotoma lepida lepida* Thomas.**

1893. *Neotoma lepida* THOMAS, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 6, vol. 12, p. 235. September, 1893.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Unknown. (See Goldman, North Amer. Fauna, No. 31, pp. 79–80, October 19, 1910.)

RANGE.—Upper Sonoran zone in the plateau region of north-eastern Arizona, north of the Little Colorado River, and northwestern New Mexico south to Gallup, grading to the southward into *stephensi*.

†*Neotoma lepida stephensi* (Goldman).

1905. *Neotoma stephensi* GOLDMAN, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 18, p. 32. February 2, 1905.

1910. *Neotoma lepida stephensi* GOLDMAN, North Amer. Fauna, No. 31, p. 80. October 19, 1910.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Hualpai Mountains, Mohave County, Arizona. Altitude, 6,300 feet.

RANGE.—Upper Sonoran zone along Hualpai, Mogollon, and White Mountains across central Arizona and from the Burro Mountains to the Zuni Mountains in western New Mexico, passing farther north into true *lepida*.

†*Neotoma goldmani* Merriam.

1903. *Neotoma goldmani* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 16, p. 48. March 19, 1903.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Saltillo, Coahuila, Mexico. Altitude, 5,000 feet.

RANGE.—Desert regions in southern Coahuila, Mexico. Lower Sonoran zone.

pennsylvanica-group.

****Neotoma pennsylvanica* Stone.**

1893. *Neotoma pennsylvanica* STONE, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 16. February, 1893.

TYPE LOCALITY.—South Mountain, Cumberland County, Pennsylvania.

RANGE.—Appalachian Mountain region from southern New York to northern Alabama, probably including western North Carolina and northern Georgia, and westward to Mammoth Cave, Kentucky, and Lawrenceburg, Tennessee. Alleghenian and Carolinian zones.

Subgenus **HOMODONTOMYS** Goldman.

1910. *Homodontomys* GOLDMAN, North Amer. Fauna, No. 31, p. 86. October 19, 1910. Type, *Neotoma fuscipes* BAIRD.

†**Neotoma fuscipes fuscipes* Baird.

1857. *Neotoma fuscipes* BAIRD, Mamm. N. Amer., p. 495.

1885. *Neotoma fuscipes* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 598. 1885. (Part.)

1894. *Neotoma monochroura* RHOADS, Amer. Nat., vol. 28, p. 67. January, 1894. (Grants Pass, Josephine County, Oregon.)

†1894. *Neotoma splendens* TRUE, Diagnoses of some undescribed wood rats (genus *Neotoma*) in the National Museum, p. 1. June 27, 1894. (Reprint: Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 17, p. 353. November 15, 1894.) Marin County, California.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Petaluma, Sonoma County, California.

RANGE.—Pacific coast region from San Francisco Bay north to Salem, Oregon. Upper Sonoran and transition zones.

†**Neotoma fuscipes streator* Merriam.

1894. *Neotoma fuscipes streator* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 9, p. 124. July 2, 1894.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Carbondale, Amador County, California.

RANGE.—West slope of the Sierra Nevada in California from Tehama County south to Porterville, Tulare County. Upper Sonoran zone.

**Neotoma fuscipes annectens* Elliot.

1898. *Neotoma fuscipes annectens* ELLIOT, Field Columb. Mus., publ. 27, zool. ser., vol. 1, p. 201. March, 1898.

1898. *Neotoma fuscipes affinis* ELLIOT, Field Columb. Mus., publ. 27, zool. ser., vol. 1, p. 202. March, 1898. (Alum Rock Park, Santa Clara County, California.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—Portola, San Mateo County, California.

RANGE.—Coast region of California from San Francisco Bay to Monterey Bay and thence inland and southward along the small valleys and mountain ranges east of the Santa Lucia Mountains to Carriso Plains, San Luis Obispo County. Upper Sonoran and transition zones.

†**Neotoma fuscipes simplex* (True).

1894. *Neotoma macrotis simplex* TRUE, Diagnoses of some undescribed wood rats (genus *Neotoma*) in the National Museum, p. 2. June 27, 1894. (Reprint: Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 17, p. 354. November 15, 1894.)

†1894. *Neotoma fuscipes dispar* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 9, p. 124. July 2, 1894. (Lone Pine, Inyo County, California.)

1910. *Neotoma fuscipes simplex* GOLDMAN, North Amer. Fauna, No. 31, p. 91. October 19, 1910.

†**Neotoma fuscipes simplex**—Continued.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Old Fort Tejon, Tehachapi Mountains, Kern County, California.

RANGE.—Eastern basal slopes of the Sierra Nevada in Inyo and Kern Counties, California, and through Walker Pass to the foothill region at the southern end of the San Joaquin Valley. Upper Sonoran zone.

***Neotoma fuscipes mohavensis** Elliot.

1903. *Neotoma fuscipes mohavensis* ELLIOT, Field Columb. Mus., publ. 87, zool. ser., vol. 3, p. 246. December, 1903.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Oro Grande, Mohave Desert, San Bernardino County, California.

RANGE.—The Mohave Desert, in southern California. Lower Sonoran zone.

***Neotoma fuscipes macrotis** (Thomas).

1893. *Neotoma macrotis* THOMAS, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 6, vol. 12, p. 234. September, 1893.

1894. *Neotoma fuscipes macrotis* MERRIAM, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 246. September 25, 1894.

1904. *Neotoma fuscipes cnemophila* ELLIOT, Field Columb. Mus., publ. 90, zool. ser., vol. 3, p. 267. March, 1904. (Lockwood Valley, Mount Pinos, Ventura County, California.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—San Diego, San Diego County, California.

RANGE.—Pacific coast region from Monterey Bay, California, south through the San Pedro Martir Mountains, Lower California. Upper Sonoran and Transition zones.

Subgenus **TEONOMA** Gray.

1843. *Teonoma* GRAY, List Spec. Mamm. Brit. Mus., p. 117. Type, *Myoxus drummondii* RICHARDSON.

***Neotoma cinerea cinerea** (Ord).

1815. *Mus cinereus* ORD, Guthrie's Geog., 2d Amer. ed., vol. 2, p. 292.

1857. *Neotoma cinerea* BAIRD, Mamm. N. Amer., p. 499.

1885. *Neotoma cinerea* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7, (1884), p. 598. 1885. (Part.)

1903. *Teonoma cinerea acraia* ELLIOT, Field Columb. Mus., publ. 87, zool. ser., vol. 3, p. 247. December, 1903. (Hot Springs, Long Canyon, Mount Whitney, Inyo County, California.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—Near Great Falls, Cascade County, Montana.

RANGE.—Rocky Mountain region in southern British Columbia, Montana, Idaho, western Wyoming, Utah, northern Arizona, and thence westward through the mountains of central Nevada to the southern part of the Sierra Nevada in California. Canadian zone and down along cold cliffs and canyons well into the Transition zone.

†**Neotoma cinerea lucida* Goldman.

1917. *Neotoma cinerea lucida* GOLDMAN, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 30, p. 111. May 23, 1917.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Charleston Peak, Charleston Mountains, Clark County, Nevada.

RANGE.—Known from the type locality only.

**Neotoma cinerea drummondii* (Richardson).

1828. *Myoxus drummondii* RICHARDSON, Zool. Journ., vol. 3, p. 517.

1892. *Neotoma cinerea drummondi* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 7, p. 25. April 13, 1892.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Probably near Jasper House, Alberta, Canada. (See Goldman, North Amer. Fauna, No. 31, p. 99, October 19, 1910.)

RANGE.—Rocky Mountains of eastern British Columbia and western Alberta, north of the range of true *N. cinerea*. Canadian zone.

†**Neotoma cinerea saxamans* (Osgood).

1900. *Neotoma saxamans* OSGOOD, North Amer. Fauna, No. 19, p. 33. October 6, 1900.

1903. *Neotoma cinerea saxamans* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 19, p. 544. October 10, 1903.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Bennett City, head of Lake Bennett, British Columbia, Canada.

RANGE.—Northern British Columbia west of the Rocky Mountains; limits of range unknown. Canadian and Hudsonian zones.

†**Neotoma cinerea occidentalis* (Baird).

1855. *Neotoma occidentalis* BAIRD, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 335.

1891. *Neotoma cinerea occidentalis* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 5, p. 58. July 30, 1891.

1899. *Neotoma [cinerea] columbiana* ELLIOT, Field Columb. Mus., publ. 32, zool. ser., vol. 1, p. 255. March, 1899. (Ducks, British Columbia, Canada.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—Shoalwater Bay, Pacific County, Washington.

RANGE.—From Pacific coast region of southwestern British Columbia to northern California (except the narrow coastal strip west of the Cascade Mountains in Oregon), and thence eastward over the lava beds to south-central Idaho and north-eastern Nevada. Mainly transition and Canadian zones.

†**Neotoma cinerea fusca* (True).

1894. *Neotoma occidentalis fusca* TRUE, Diagnoses of some undescribed wood rats (genus *Neotoma*) in the National Museum, p. 2. June 27, 1894. (Reprint: Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 17, p. 354. November 15, 1894.)

1897. [*Neotoma cinerea*] *fusca* TROUESSART, Catal. Mamm. viv. foss., p. 544.

1903. *Neotoma fuscus apicalis* ELLIOT, Field Columb. Mus., publ. 74, zool. ser., vol. 3, p. 160. April, 1903. (Gardiner, Coos County, Oregon.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—Fort Umpqua, Douglas County, Oregon.

RANGE.—Humid coastal belt west of the Cascade Mountains in Oregon. Transition zone.

†**Neotoma cinerea orolestes* (Merriam).

1894. *Neotoma orolestes* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 9, p. 128. July 2, 1894.

1894. *Neotoma grangeri* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 6, p. 324. November 7, 1894. (Custer, Custer County, South Dakota.)

*1895. *Neotoma cinnamomea* ALLEN,⁹¹ Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 7, p. 331. November 8, 1895. (Kinney Ranch, Bitter Creek, Sweetwater County, Wyoming.)

1910. *Neotoma cinerea orolestes* GOLDMAN, North Amer. Fauna, No. 31, p. 104. October 19, 1910.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Saguache Valley, 20 miles west of Saguache, Saguache County, Colorado.

RANGE.—Rocky Mountain region from northern New Mexico north through Colorado and Wyoming to southern Montana and thence eastward to the Black Hills in South Dakota. Mainly transition and Canadian zones.

†**Neotoma cinerea arizonæ* (Merriam).

1893. *Neotoma arizonæ* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 8, p. 110. July 31, 1893.

1910. *Neotoma cinerea arizonæ* GOLDMAN, North Amer. Fauna, No. 31, p. 106. October 19, 1910.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Kearney Canyon, Apache County, Arizona.

RANGE.—Upper Sonoran zone in northeastern Arizona, southeastern Utah, and probably northward along the Green River Valley, southwestern Colorado, and northwestern New Mexico.

**Neotoma cinerea rupicola* (Allen).

1894. *Neotoma rupicola* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 6, p. 323. November 7, 1894.

⁹¹ Regarded by Warren (The Mammals of Colorado, p. 120, 1910) as a distinct species.

**Netoma cinerea rupicola*—Continued.

1910. *Neotoma cinerea rupicola* GOLDMAN, North Amer. Fauna, No. 31, p. 107. October 19, 1910.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Corral Draw, Pine River Indian Reservation, southeastern base of Black Hills, South Dakota. Altitude, about 3,700 feet.

RANGE.—Big Bad Lands region from southwestern South Dakota, through southeastern Wyoming and western Nebraska to northeastern Colorado. Upper Sonoran zone.

Genus *HODOMYS* Merriam.

1894. *Hodomys* MERRIAM, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 232. September 24, 1894. Type, *Neotoma alleni* MERRIAM.

†**Hodomys alleni* (Merriam).

1892. *Neotoma alleni* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 7, p. 168. September 29, 1892.

1894. *Hodomys alleni* MERRIAM, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 235. September 24, 1894.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Manzanillo, Colima, Mexico.

†**Hodomys vetulus* Merriam.

1894. *Hodomys vetulus* MERRIAM, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 236. September 24, 1894.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Tehuacan, Puebla, Mexico.

Genus *XENOMYS* Merriam.

1892. *Xenomys* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 7, p. 160. September 29, 1892. Type, *Xenomys nelsoni* MERRIAM.

†**Xenomys nelsoni* Merriam.

1892. *Xenomys nelsoni* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 7, p. 161. September 29, 1892.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Hacienda Magdalena, between the city of Colima and Manzanillo, Colima, Mexico.

Subfamily MICROTINAE.⁹² (Voles and lemmings.)

Group LEMMI.

Genus *SYNAPTOMYS* Baird.⁹³

(Bog-lemmings.)

1857. *Synaptomys* BAIRD, Mamm. N. Amer., p. 558. Type, *Synaptomys cooperi* BAIRD.

⁹² Genera and subgenera revised by Miller, North Amer. Fauna, No. 12, July 23, 1896.

⁹³ Revised by Merriam, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 10, pp. 55-64, Mar. 19, 1896, but so many species have subsequently been described that the forms are here entered alphabetically.

Subgenus *SYNAPTOMYS* Baird.†**Synaptomys cooperi* Baird.1857. *S[ynaptomys] cooperi* BAIRD, Mamm. N. Amer., p. 558.1885. *Synaptomys cooperi* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 596. 1885.1893. *Synaptomys stonei* RHOADS, Amer. Nat., vol. 27, p. 53. January, 1893. (Mays Landing, Atlantic County, New Jersey.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—Unknown, probably northern New Jersey.

**Synaptomys fatuus* Bangs.1896. *Synaptomys fatuus* BANGS, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 10, p. 47. March 9, 1896.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Lake Edward, Quebec, Canada.

Regarded by Rhoads (Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, 1897, p. 306, June, 1897) as a form of *S. cooperi*.†**Synaptomys helaletes helaletes* Merriam.1896. *Synaptomys helaletes* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 10, p. 59. March 19, 1896.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Dismal Swamp, Norfolk County, Virginia.

According to Rhoads (Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, 1897, p. 305, June, 1897), this should stand as *Synaptomys cooperi stonei* (RHOADS).†**Synaptomys helaletes gossii* (Coues).1877. *Arvicola (Synaptomys) gossii* COUES, Monogr. N. Amer. Rodentia, p. 235 (published as synonym of *Synaptomys cooperi*, but name stated to apply to Kansas specimens, description and measurements of which are printed on p. 236).1896. *Synaptomys helaletes gossii* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 10, p. 60. March 19, 1896.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Neosho Falls, Woodson County, Kansas.

According to Rhoads (Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, 1897, p. 307, June, 1897), this should stand as *Synaptomys cooperi gossii*.Subgenus *MICTOMYS* True.⁹⁴1894. *Mictomys* TRUE, Diagnoses of new North American Mammals, p. 2. April 26, 1894. (Reprint: Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 17, p. 242. November 15, 1894.) Type, *Mictomys innuitus* TRUE.*Synaptomys andersoni* Allen.1903. *Synaptomys (Mictomys) andersoni* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 19, p. 554. October 10, 1903.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Level Mountains, northern British Columbia, Canada.

⁹⁴ According to Hollister (Canadian Alpine Journal, Special Number, pp. 19-20, Feb. 17, 1913), the forms of *Synaptomys* inhabiting northwestern North America are probably nothing more than slightly differentiated subspecies of *S. borealis*; the forms described as *urangeli* and *andersoni* are probably not separable from *dallii*.

**Synaptomys borealis* (Richardson).

1828. *Arvicola borealis* RICHARDSON, Zool. Journ., vol. 3, p. 517.

†1902. *Synaptomys (Mictomys) bullatus* PREBLE, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 15, p. 181. August 6, 1902. (Trout Rock, near Fort Rae, Great Slave Lake, Mackenzie, Canada.)

1907. *Synaptomys borealis* OSGOOD, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 20, p. 49. April 18, 1907.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Fort Franklin, Great Bear Lake, Mackenzie, Canada.

**Synaptomys chapmani* Allen.

1903. *Synaptomys (Mictomys) chapmani* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 19, p. 555. October 10, 1903.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Glacier, Selkirk Range, British Columbia, Canada.

†**Synaptomys dalli* Merriam.

1896. *Synaptomys (Mictomys) dalli* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 10, p. 62. March 19, 1896.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Nulato, Alaska.

†**Synaptomys innuitus innuitus* (True).

1894. *Mictomys innuitus* TRUE, Diagnoses of new North American mammals, p. 3. April 26, 1894. (Reprint: Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 17, p. 243. November 15, 1894.)

1896. *Synaptomys (Mictomys) innuitus* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 10, p. 61. March 19, 1896.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Fort Chimo, Ungava, Canada.

**Synaptomys innuitus medioximus* Bangs.

1900. *Synaptomys (Mictomys) innuitus medioximus* BANGS, Proc. New England Zool. Club, vol. 2, p. 40. September 20, 1900.

TYPE LOCALITY.—L'Anse au Loup, Strait of Belle Isle, Labrador, Canada.

†**Synaptomys sphagnicola* Preble.

1899. *Synaptomys (Mictomys) sphagnicola* PREBLE, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 13, p. 43. May 29, 1899.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Fabyans, Coos County, New Hampshire.

†**Synaptomys truei* Merriam.

1896. *Synaptomys (Mictomys) truei* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 10, p. 62. March 19, 1896.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Skagit Valley, northwestern Washington.

†**Synaptomys wrangeli* Merriam.

1896. *Synaptomys (Mictomys) wrangeli* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 10, p. 63. March 19, 1896.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Wrangell, Alaska.

Genus **LEMMUS** Link. (Lemmings.)

1795. *Lemmus* LINK, Beyträge zur Naturgesch., vol. 1, pt. 2, p. 75. Type, *Mus lemmus* LINNÆUS.

†***Lemmus alascensis** Merriam.

1885. *Myodes obensis* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 596. 1885. (Part.)

1900. *Lemmus alascensis* MERRIAM, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 2, p. 26. March 14, 1900.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Point Barrow, Alaska.

***Lemmus helvolus** (Richardson).

1828. *Arvicola (Lemmus) helvolus* RICHARDSON, Zool. Journ., vol. 3, p. 517.

1908. *Lemmus helvolus* PREBLE, North Amer. Fauna, No. 27, p. 182. October 26, 1908.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Near the headwaters of one of the southern tributaries of the Peace River, or between there and the Jasper House region, Alberta, Canada (Preble).

†***Lemmus minusculus** Osgood.

1904. *Lemmus minusculus* OSGOOD, North Amer. Fauna, No. 24, p. 36. November 23, 1904.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Kakhtul River, near its junction with the Malchatna River, Alaska.

†***Lemmus nigripes** (True).

1894. *Myodes nigripes* TRUE, Diagnoses of new North American mammals, p. 2. April 26, 1894. (Reprint, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 17, p. 242. November 15, 1894.)

1896. *L[emmus] nigripes* MILLER, North Amer. Fauna, No. 12, p. 37. July 23, 1896.

TYPE LOCALITY.—St. George Island, Pribilof Islands, Alaska.

***Lemmus trimucronatus** (Richardson).

1825. *Arvicola trimucronata* RICHARDSON, Journ. Parry's Second voyage, app., p. 309.

1900. *Lemmus trimucronatus* STONE, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 35. March 24, 1900.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Point Lake, Mackenzie, Canada.

†***Lemmus yukonensis** Merriam.

1900. *Lemmus yukonensis* MERRIAM, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 2, p. 27. March 14, 1900.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Charlie Creek, Yukon River, Alaska.

Genus **DICROSTONYX** Gloger.⁹⁵

(Collared Lemmings.)

1841. *Dicrostonyx* GLOGER, Gemeinn. Hand- u. Hilfsbuch d. Naturgesch., p. 97. Type, an American species, probably *Mus hudsonius* PALLAS.

Subgenus **DICROSTONYX** Gloger.***Dicrostonyx hudsonius** (Pallas).

1778. *Mus hudsonius* PALLAS, Nov. Sp. Quadr. Glir. Ord., p. 208.

1897. *Dicrostonyx hudsonius* BANGS, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 11, p. 237. September 17, 1897.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Labrador, Canada.

RANGE.—This species is confined, so far as known, to the barren-ground area of Labrador Peninsula, from (probably) the Straits of Belle Isle on the southeast to about the latitude of Great Whale River (55° N.) on the west side. It is also found on some of the small islands along the eastern side of Hudson Bay, but on the west side of the bay its place is taken by *D. r. richardsoni*.

Subgenus **MISOTHERMUS** Hensel.

1855. *Misothermus* HENSEL, Zeitschr. Deutsch. geolog. Gesellsch., vol. 7, p. 492. Type, *Mus torquatus* PALLAS.

***Dicrostonyx rubricatus rubricatus** (Richardson).

1839. *Arvicola rubricatus* RICHARDSON, Zool. Beechey's voyage, p. 7.

1885. *Cuniculus torquatus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 596. 1885. (Part.)

†1900. *Dicrostonyx nelsoni* MERRIAM, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 2, p. 25. March 14, 1900. (St. Michael, Norton Sound, Alaska.)

1900. *Dicrostonyx hudsonius alascensis* STONE, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 37. March 24, 1900. (Point Barrow, Alaska.)

1919. *Dicrostonyx rubricatus* G. M. ALLEN, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. 62, p. 518. February, 1919.

TYPE LOCALITY.—American side of Bering Strait, Alaska.

RANGE.—In general this species [subspecies] is found on the barrens of northern Alaska, including the peninsula and eastward along the Arctic coast of Mackenzie to Coronation Gulf. Nelson found it from the mouth of Kuskoquim River, Bering Sea, northward. He obtained a few at St. Michael, Norton Sound, and found it more plentiful about Bering Strait than at any other place he visited. It occurs on the islands of the Strait and coastwise to Point Barrow, and eastward. There are specimens in the Museum of Comparative Zoology from Herschel Island, and from Baillie Island. The limits of its range to the northeast are yet to be traced.

⁹⁵ Revised by G. M. Allen, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. 62, pp. 509-542, February, 1919.

†**Dicrostonyx rubricatus richardsoni* (Merriam).

1900. *Dicrostonyx richardsoni* MERRIAM, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 2, p. 26, March 14, 1900.

1919. *Dicrostonyx rubricatus richardsoni* G. M. ALLEN, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. 62, p. 525. February, 1919.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Fort Churchill, west shore of Hudson Bay, Keewatin, Canada.

RANGE.—[Barren grounds from the west shore of Hudson Bay to eastern Mackenzie.]

†**Dicrostonyx rubricatus unalascensis* (Merriam).

1900. *Dicrostonyx unalascensis* MERRIAM, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 2, p. 25. March 14, 1900.

1919. *Dicrostonyx rubricatus unalascensis* G. M. ALLEN, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. 62, p. 530. February, 1919.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Unalaska, Alaska.

RANGE.—Confined, so far as known, to the island of Unalaska, Alaska Peninsula.

Dicrostonyx exsul G. M. Allen.

1919. *Dicrostonyx exsul* G. M. ALLEN, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. 62, p. 532. February, 1919.

TYPE LOCALITY.—St. Lawrence Island, Bering Sea, Alaska.

RANGE.—This insular species is confined to St. Lawrence Island.

**Dicrostonyx grœnlandicus* (Traill).

1823. *Mus grœnlandicus* TRAILL, Scoresby's Journ. Voy. northern Whale-Fishery, p. 416.

1911. *Dicrostonyx hudsonius grœnlandicus* JACOBI, Abhandl. u. Berichte k. Zool. u. Anthropol.-Ethnol. Mus. Dresden, vol. 13, 1908, No. 4, p. 9. 1911.

1919. *Dicrostonyx grœnlandicus* G. M. ALLEN, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. 62, p. 533. February, 1919.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Jameson's Land, Greenland.

RANGE.—The Greenland Collared Lemming is found from about latitude 69° N. on the east coast of Greenland, northward to the limit of land, 83° 24', and thence westward along the coast of North Greenland to the Kane Basin, and across the Robeson Channel to Grinnell Land, Ellesmere Land, and south to Baffin Land.

Group MICROTI. (Voles.)

Genus PHENACOMYS Merriam.⁹⁶

1889. *Phenacomys* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 2, p. 28. October 30, 1889. Type, *Phenacomys intermedius* MERRIAM.

1915. *Arborimus* TAYLOR, Proc. California Acad. Sci., ser. 4, vol. 5, p. 119. December 30, 1915. Type, *Phenacomys longicaudus*, TRUE.

⁹⁶ Revised by Miller, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington vol. 11, pp. 77-87, Apr. 21, 1897, but this paper can no longer be regarded as authoritative.

**Phenacomys intermedius intermedius* Merriam.

1889. *Phenacomys intermedius* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna. No. 2, p. 32. October 30, 1889.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Basaltic plateau about 20 miles north northwest of Kamloops, British Columbia, Canada. Altitude, 5,500 feet.

†**Phenacomys intermedius celsus* A. B. Howell.

1923. *Phenacomys intermedius celsus* A. B. HOWELL, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 36, p. 158. May 1, 1923.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Muir Meadow, Tuolumne Meadows, Yosemite National Park, California. Altitude, 9,300 feet.

†**Phenacomys intermedius levis* A. B. Howell.

1923. *Phenacomys intermedius levis*, A. B. HOWELL, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 36, p. 157. May 1, 1923.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Saint Mary's Lake, Teton County, Montana.

†**Phenacomys orophilus* Merriam.

1891. *Phenacomys orophilus* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 5, p. 65. July 30, 1891.

†1894. *Phenacomys truei* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 6, p. 331. November 7, 1894. (Black Hills, now Laramie Mountains, Wyoming.)

1895. *Phenacomys oramontis* RHOADS, Amer. Nat., vol. 29, p. 941. October, 1895 (Mount Baker Range, British Columbia, Canada).

TYPE LOCALITY.—Near head of Timber Creek, Lemhi Mountains [=“Salmon River Mountains”], Lemhi County, Idaho. Altitude 10,500 feet.

**Phenacomys olympicus* Elliot.

1899. *Phenacomys olympicus* ELLIOT, Field Columb. Mus., publ. 30, zool. ser., vol. 1, p. 225. February 1, 1899.

1899. ?*Microtus (Lagurus) pumilus* ELLIOT, Field Columb. Mus., publ. 30, zool. ser., vol. 1, p. 226. February 1, 1899. (Happy Lake, Olympic Mountains, Clallam County, Washington).

TYPE LOCALITY.—Happy Lake, Olympic Mountains, Clallam County, Washington. Altitude, 5,000 feet.

†**Phenacomys preblei* Merriam.

1897. *Phenacomys preblei* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 11, p. 45. March 16, 1897.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Twin Peak, near Long's Peak, Boulder County, Colorado. Altitude, 9,000 feet.

**Phenacomys constablei* Allen.

1899. *Phenacomys constablei* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 12, p. 4. March 4, 1899.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Telegraph Creek, British Columbia, Canada.

†**Phenacomys latimanus* Merriam.

1889. *Phenacomys latimanus* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 2, p. 34. October 30, 1889.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Fort Chimo, Ungava, Canada.

†**Phenacomys ungava ungava* Merriam.

†1889. *Phenacomys celatus* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 2, p. 33. October 30, 1889 (Godbout, Quebec, Canada).

1889. *Phenacomys ungava* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 2, p. 35. October 30, 1889. (Name selected by Miller, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 11, p. 84, April 21, 1897.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—Fort Chimo, Ungava, Canada.

**Phenacomys ungava crassus* (Bangs).

1900. *Phenacomys celatus crassus* BANGS, Proc. New England Zool. Club, vol. 2, p. 39. September 20, 1900.

1912. *Phenacomys ungava crassus* MILLER, North Amer. Land. Mamm. 1911, p. 209. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Rigolet, Hamilton Inlet, Labrador, Canada.

†**Phenacomys mackenzii* Preble.

1902. *Phenacomys mackenzii* PREBLE, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 15, p. 182. August 6, 1902.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Fort Smith, Slave River, Mackenzie Canada.

†**Phenacomys albipes* Merriam.

1901. *Phenacomys albipes* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 14, p. 125. July 19, 1901.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Redwoods, near Arcata, Humboldt Bay, Humboldt County, California.

†**Phenacomys longicaudus* True.

1890. *Phenacomys longicaudus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 13, p. 303. November 15, 1890.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Marshfield, Coos County, Oregon.

Phenacomys silvicola A. B. Howell.

1921. *Phenacomys silvicolus* A. B. HOWELL, Journ. Mamm., vol. 2, p. 98. May 2, 1921.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Five miles southeast of Tillamook, Tillamook County, Oregon.

Genus **EVOTOMYS** Coues.⁹⁷ (Red-backed mice.)

1874. *Evotomys* COUES, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p.

186. December 15, 1874. Type, *Mus rutilus* PALLAS.

†***Evotomys caurinus** Bailey.

1898. *Evotomys caurinus* BAILEY, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 12, p. 21. January 27, 1898.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Lund, east shore of Malaspina Inlet, British Columbia, Canada.

†***Evotomys wrangeli** Bailey.

1897. *Evotomys wrangeli* BAILEY, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 11, p. 120. May 13, 1897.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Wrangell, Alaska.

RANGE.—Known only from Wrangell and Revillagigedo Islands, southern Alaska.

***Evotomys phæus** Swarth.

1911. *Evotomys phæus* SWARTH, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., vol. 7, p. 127. January 12, 1911.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Marten Arm, Boca de Quadra, Alaska.

†***Evotomys dawsoni dawsoni** Merriam.

1888. *Evotomys dawsoni* MERRIAM, Amer. Nat., vol. 22, p. 650. July, 1888.

†1898. *Evotomys alascensis* MILLER, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 364. October 15, 1898. (St. Michael, Norton Sound, Alaska). See Osgood, North Amer. Fauna, No. 24. p. 34, November 23, 1904.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Finlayson River, a northern source of the Liard River, lat. 61° 30' N.; long. 129° 30' W., Yukon, Canada. Altitude, 3,000 feet.

RANGE.—From Finlayson River and Fort Liard west to Yakutat and Juneau, and north along the coast to Norton Sound.

Evotomys dawsoni insularis Heller.

1910. *Evotomys dawsoni insularis* HELLER, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., vol. 5, p. 339. March 5, 1910.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Canoe Passage, Hawkins Island, Prince William Sound, Alaska.

†***Evotomys orca** Merriam.

1900. *Evotomys orca* MERRIAM, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 2, p. 24. March 14, 1900.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Orca, Prince William Sound, Alaska.

⁹⁷ Revised by Bailey, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 11, pp. 113-138, May 13, 1897.

**Evotomys gapperi gapperi* (Vigors).

1830. *Arvicola gapperi* VIGORS, Zool. Journ., vol. 5, p. 204.

1885. *Evotomys rutilus gapperi* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 596. 1885. (Part.)

1891. *E[evotomys] gapperi* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 5, p. 119. July 30, 1891.

1894. *Evotomys fuscodorsalis* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 6, p. 103. April 14, 1894. (Trousers Lake, New Brunswick, Canada.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—Between York and Lake Simcoe, Ontario, Canada.

RANGE.—From Massachusetts, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania northward and from the Atlantic coast westward to the Rocky Mountains in Canada.

**Evotomys gapperi ochraceus* Miller.

1894. *Evotomys gapperi ochraceus* MILLER, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., vol. 26, p. 193. March 24, 1894.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mount Washington, Coos County, New Hampshire. Altitude, 5,500 feet.

RANGE.—The White Mountains of New Hampshire, and (probably eastward to) Nova Scotia.

**Evotomys gapperi rhoadsii* Stone.

1893. *Evotomys gapperi rhoadsii* STONE, Amer. Nat., vol. 27, p. 55. January, 1893.

TYPE LOCALITY.—May's Landing, Atlantic County, New Jersey.

Regarded by Miller (Bull. N. Y. State Mus., vol. 8, p. 111, November 21, 1900) as a distinct species.

†**Evotomys gapperi loringi* Bailey.

1897. *Evotomys gapperi loringi* BAILEY, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 11, p. 125. May 13, 1897.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Portland, Traill County, North Dakota.

RANGE.—Timbered valleys along edge of plains in Minnesota and eastern North and South Dakota.

†**Evotomys gapperi athabascæ* Preble.

1908. *Evotomys gapperi athabascæ* PREBLE, North Amer. Fauna, No. 27, p. 178. October 26, 1908.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Fort Smith, Slave River, Mackenzie, Canada.

†**Evotomys gapperi galei* (Merriam).

1890. *Evotomys galei* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 4, p. 23. October 8, 1890.

1897. *Evotomys gapperi galei* BAILEY, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 11, p. 126. May 13, 1897.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Ward, Boulder County, Colorado. Altitude, 9,500 feet.

RANGE.—Boreal zone of mountains of Colorado and northward along eastern ranges of Rocky Mountains to northern Montana.

**Evotomys gapperi saturatus* Rhoads.

1894. *Evotomys gapperi saturatus* RHOADS, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 284. October 23, 1894.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Nelson, British Columbia, Canada, on the Kootenai River, 30 miles north of the northern boundary of Washington.

RANGE.—The Blue Mountains of Oregon, mountains of northern Idaho, and northward into British Columbia to Cariboo Lake [near Kamloops].

†**Evotomys limitis* Bailey.

1913. *Evotomys limitis* BAILEY, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 26, p. 133. May 21, 1913.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Willow Creek, a branch of the Gilita, Mogollon Mountains, Socorro County, New Mexico. Altitude, 8,500 feet.

†**Evotomys breviceaudus* (Merriam).

1891. *Evotomys gapperi breviceaudus* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 5, p. 119. July 30, 1891.

1897. *Evotomys breviceaudus* BAILEY, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 11, p. 129. May 13, 1897.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Three miles north of Custer, Black Hills, Custer County, South Dakota. Altitude, about 6,000 feet.

RANGE.—Boreal cap of Black Hills in South Dakota.

†**Evotomys carolinensis* Merriam.

1888. *Evotomys carolinensis* MERRIAM, Amer. Journ. Sci., ser. 3, vol. 36, p. 460. December, 1888.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Roan Mountain, Mitchell County, North Carolina. Altitude, 6,000 feet.

RANGE.—Boreal parts of Allegheny Mountains of North Carolina, Tennessee, and West Virginia [also Virginia and Maryland].

†**Evotomys ungava* Bailey.

1897. *Evotomys ungava* BAILEY, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 11, p. 130. May 13, 1897.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Fort Chimo, Ungava, Canada.

†**Evotomys idahoensis* Merriam.

1891. *Evotomys idahoensis* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 5, p. 66. July 30, 1891.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Sawtooth (or Alturas) Lake, east base of Sawtooth Mountains, Blaine County, Idaho. Altitude, 7,200 feet.

RANGE.—Mountains of south central Idaho, between Snake River and the Salmon.

†**Evotomys mazama* Merriam.

1897. *Evotomys mazama* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 11, p. 71. April 21, 1897.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Crater Lake, Mount Mazama, Klamath County Oregon. Altitude, 7,000 feet.

RANGE.—Crest of the Cascade Mountains in Oregon.

†**Evotomys obscurus* Merriam.

1897. *Evotomys obscurus* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 11, p. 72. April 21, 1897.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Prospect, Upper Rogue River Valley, Jackson County, Oregon. Altitude, about 2,600 feet.

RANGE.—West slope of the southern Cascade Range and northern Sierra Nevada in southern Oregon and northern California.

†**Evotomys californicus* Merriam.

1890. *Evotomys californicus* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 4, p. 26. October 8, 1890.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Eureka, Humboldt County, California.

RANGE.—Coast strip of Oregon and northern California.

†**Evotomys occidentalis* Merriam.

1890. *Evotomys occidentalis* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 4, p. 25. October 8, 1890.

1894. *Evotomys pygmaeus* RHOADS, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 284. October 23, 1894. (Mouth of the Nisqually River, Pierce County, Washington.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—Aberdeen, Chehalis County, Washington.

RANGE.—Coast and Puget Sound region of Washington and southern British Columbia.

†**Evotomys nivarius* Bailey.

1897. *Evotomys nivarius* BAILEY, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 11, p. 136. May 13, 1897.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Northwest slope of Mount Ellinor, Olympic Mountains, Mason County, Washington. Altitude, 4,000 feet.

RANGE.—Mount Ellinor and probably other high peaks in the Olympic Mountains.

**Evotomys proteus* Bangs.

1897. *Evotomys proteus* BANGS, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 11, p. 137. May 13, 1897.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Hamilton Inlet, Labrador, Canada.

Genus *MICROTUS*⁹⁸ Schrank. (Meadow-mice.)

1798. *Microtus* SCHRANK, Fauna Boica, vol. 1, Abth. 1, p. 72.

Type, *Microtus terrestris* SCHRANK = *Mus arvalis* PALLAS.

⁹⁸ Revised by Bailey, North Amer. Fauna, No. 17, June 6, 1900.

Subgenus *MICROTUS* Schrank.

1894. *Tetramerodon* RHOADS, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 282. October 23, 1894. Type, *Arvicola tetramerus* RHOADS.

pennsylvanicus—group.

**Microtus pennsylvanicus pennsylvanicus* (Ord.).

1815. *Mus pennsylvanica* ORD, Guthrie's Geography, 2d Amer. ed., vol. 2, p. 292.

1885. *Arvicola riparius riparius* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 597. 1885. (Part.)

1895. *[Microtus] pennsylvanicus* RHOADS, Amer. Nat., vol. 29, p. 940. October, 1895.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Meadows below Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

RANGE.—Eastern United States and westward as far as Dakota and Nebraska, shading into *M. modestus* of the western plains and Rocky Mountains. In a general way it occupies the transition zone from the Atlantic coast to the edge of the Great Plains.

**Microtus pennsylvanicus nigrans* Rhoads.

1897. *Microtus pennsylvanicus nigrans* RHOADS, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 307. June 18, 1897.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Currituck, Currituck County, North Carolina.

RANGE.—Coast region of northern North Carolina and southern Virginia, in the austroriparian zone.

**Microtus pennsylvanicus acadicus* Bangs.

1897. *Microtus pennsylvanicus acadicus* BANGS, Amer. Nat., vol. 31, p. 239. March, 1897.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Digby, Nova Scotia, Canada.

RANGE.—Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island.

**Microtus pennsylvanicus shattucki* Howe.

1901. *Microtus pennsylvanicus* [sic.] *shattucki* HOWE, Proc. Portland Soc. Nat. Hist., vol. 2, p. 201. December 31, 1901.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Tumble Down Dick Island, near Long Island, Penobscot Bay, Maine.

Regarded by Wyman (Journ. Mamm., vol. 3, pp. 162–166, August 4, 1922), as identical with *M. pennsylvanicus pennsylvanicus*.

†**Microtus pennsylvanicus modestus* (Baird).

1857. *Arvicola modesta* BAIRD, Mamm. N. Amer., p. 535.

1894. *Arvicola insperatus* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 6, p. 347. December 7, 1894. (Custer, Black Hills, Custer County, South Dakota.)

1900. *Microtus pennsylvanicus modestus* BAILEY, North Amer. Fauna, No. 17, p. 20. June 6, 1900.

†**Microtus pennsylvanicus modestus*—Continued.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Cochetopa ("Sawatch") Pass, Saguache County, Colorado.

RANGE.—Rocky Mountains and western plains from New Mexico to British Columbia, and from the Black Hills of South Dakota to central Idaho, and beyond, with slight variation, to the plains of the Columbia, mainly in transition zone.

†**Microtus pennsylvanicus wahema* Bailey.

1920. *Microtus pennsylvanicus wahema* BAILEY, Journ. Mamm., vol. 1, p. 72. March 2, 1920.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Glendive, Dawson County, Montana.

RANGE.—Arid badland area of the northern Great Plains. Upper Sonoran and transition zones.

**Microtus pennsylvanicus fontigenus* (Bangs).

1896. *Microtus fontigenus* BANGS, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 10, p. 48. March 9, 1896.

1897. *Microtus pennsylvanicus fontigenus* MILLER, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., vol. 28, p. 14. April 30, 1897.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Lake Edward, Quebec, Canada.

RANGE.—Eastern Canada, in the Hudsonian zone.

†**Microtus pennsylvanicus labradorius* Bailey.

1898. *Microtus pennsylvanicus labradorius* BAILEY, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 12, p. 88. April 30, 1898.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Fort Chimo, Ungava, Canada.

RANGE.—Known only from the type locality.

**Microtus propectus* Bangs.

1908. *Microtus propectus* BANGS, Proc. New England Zool. Club, vol. 4, p. 20. March 6, 1908.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Block Island, Newport County, Rhode Island.

**Microtus drummondii* (Audubon and Bachman).

1854. *Arvicola drummondii* AUDUBON and BACHMAN, Quadr. N. Amer., vol. 3, p. 166.

1894. *Arvicola (Mynomes) microcephalus* RHOADS, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 286. October 23, 1894. (Lac La Hache, British Columbia, Canada.)

1897. [*Microtus*] *drummondi* TROUESSART, Catal. Mamm. viv. foss., p. 563.

1899. *Microtus stonei* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 12, p. 5. March 4, 1899. (Liard River, British Columbia, Canada.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—"Valleys of the Rocky Mountains;" probably in the vicinity of Jasper House, Alberta, Canada.

****Microtus drummondii***—Continued.

RANGE.—From Hudson Bay to the west slope of the Rocky Mountains and Alaska, and from the northern edge of the United States, north to Fort Anderson, Mackenzie, in Canadian and Hudsonian zones.

Regarded by Hollister (Canadian Alpine Journal, Special Number, p. 23, February 17, 1913) as a subspecies of *Microtus pennsylvanicus*.

****Microtus admiraltiae*** Heller.

1909. *Microtus admiraltiae* HELLER, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., vol. 5, p. 256. February 18, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Windfall Harbor, Admiralty Island, Alaska.

†****Microtus aphorodemus*** Preble.

1902. *Microtus aphorodemus* PREBLE, North Amer. Fauna, No. 22, p. 52. October 31, 1902.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Barren grounds about 50 miles south of Cape Eskimo, near mouth of Thlewiaza River, Keewatin, Canada.

****Microtus aztecus*** (Allen).

1893. *Arvicola* (*Mynomes*) *aztecus* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 5, p. 73. April 28, 1893.

1897. [*Microtus*] *aztecus* TROUESSART, Catal. Mamm. viv. foss., p. 562.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Aztec, San Juan County, New Mexico. Altitude, 5,900 feet.

RANGE.—Valley of the San Juan River in northwest New Mexico, in transition zone.

****Microtus enixus*** Bangs.

1896. *Microtus enixus* BANGS, Amer. Nat., vol. 30, p. 1051. December, 1896.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Hamilton Inlet, Labrador, Canada.

RANGE.—Eastern coast of Labrador from Hamilton Inlet to Ungava Bay, in Hudsonian zone.

****Microtus terrænovæ*** (Bangs).

1894. *Arvicola terrænovæ* BANGS, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 9, p. 129. July 27, 1894.

1896. [*Microtus*] *terrænovæ* MILLER, North Amer. Fauna, No. 12, p. 66. July 23, 1896.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Codroy, Newfoundland.

RANGE.—Newfoundland and Penguin Island.

†****Microtus breweri*** (Baird).

1857. *Arvicola breweri* BAIRD, Mamm. N. Amer., p. 525.

1896. *Microtus breweri* MILLER, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., vol. 27, p. 83. June, 1896.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Muskeget Island, off Nantucket, Massachusetts.

RANGE.—Muskeget Island.

†**Microtus nesophilus* Bailey.

1898. *Microtus insularis* BAILEY, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 12, p. 86. April 30, 1898. (Not of Nilsson, 1844.)

1898. *Microtus nesophilus* BAILEY, Science, n. s., vol. 8, p. 783. December 2, 1898. (Substitute for *insularis* Bailey.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—Great Gull Island, off eastern extremity of Long Island, Suffolk County, New York.

RANGE.—Great Gull Island, at entrance to Long Island Sound.

montanus-group.**Microtus montanus montanus* (Peale).

1848. *Arvicola montana* PEALE, U. S. Explor. Exp., vol. 8, mamm. and ornith., p. 44.

1897. [*Microtus*] *montanus* TROUESSART, Catal. Mamm. viv. foss., p. 563.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Headwaters of the Sacramento River, near Mount Shasta, Siskiyou County, California.

RANGE.—Northeastern California, eastern Oregon, northern Utah, and Nevada, in the upper Sonoran and transition zones.

**Microtus montanus yosemite* Grinnell.

1914. *Microtus montanus yosemite* GRINNELL, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 27, p. 207. October 31, 1914.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Yosemite Valley, Mariposa County, California. Altitude, 4,000 feet.

†**Microtus montanus caryi* Bailey.

1917. *Microtus montanus caryi* BAILEY, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 30, p. 29. February 21, 1917.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Milford, Fremont County, Wyoming.

†**Microtus montanus arizonensis* Bailey.

1898. *Microtus montanus arizonensis* BAILEY, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 12, p. 88. April 30, 1898.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Springerville, Apache County, Arizona.

RANGE.—Plateau country of eastern Arizona, at head of Little Colorado, in the transition zone.

†**Microtus montanus rivularis* (Bailey).

1898. *Microtus nevadensis rivularis* BAILEY, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 12, p. 87. April 30, 1898.

1900. *Microtus montanus rivularis* BAILEY, North Amer. Fauna, No. 17, p. 29. June 6, 1900.

TYPE LOCALITY.—St. George, Washington County, Utah.

RANGE.—Known only from type locality; probably restricted to lower Sonoran zone.

†**Microtus nanus nanus* (Merriam).

1891. *Arvicola (Mynomes) nanus* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 5, p. 63. July 30, 1891.

1897. *Microtus nanus* MILLER, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 11, p. 67. April 21, 1897.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Pahsimeroi Mountains, Custer County, Idaho. Altitude, 9,350 feet.

RANGE.—Rocky Mountains and outlying ranges, from central Idaho southward to central Nevada and southern Colorado, in Canadian zone.

†**Microtus nanus canescens* Bailey.

1898. *Microtus nanus canescens* BAILEY, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 12, p. 87. April 30, 1898.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Conconully, Okanogan County, Washington.

RANGE.—Northern Washington and southern British Columbia, east of the Cascades. Apparently confined to the transition zone.

†**Microtus canicaudus* Miller.

1897. *Microtus canicaudus* MILLER, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 11, p. 67. April 21, 1897.

TYPE LOCALITY.—McCoy, Willamette Valley, Polk County, Oregon.

RANGE.—Willamette Valley, Oregon, and the east base of the Cascades in southern Washington, in transition zone.

†**Microtus dutcheri* Bailey.

1898. *Microtus dutcheri* BAILEY, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 12, p. 85. April 30, 1898.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Big Cottonwood Meadows, near Mount Whitney, Tulare County, California. Altitude, 10,000 feet.

RANGE.—Hudsonian zone of the southern Sierra Nevada.

†**Microtus nevadensis* Bailey.

1898. *Microtus nevadensis* BAILEY, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 12, p. 86. April 30, 1898.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Ash Meadows, Nye County, Nevada.

RANGE.—Known only from the type locality and Pahrnagat Valley, about 100 miles to the northeast. Both localities are in the lower Sonoran zone.

californicus-group.†**Microtus californicus californicus* (Peale).⁹⁹

1848. *Arvicola californica* PEALE, U. S. Explor. Exp., vol. 8, mamm. and ornith., p. 46.

⁹⁹ Races of *Microtus californicus* revised by R. Kellogg, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., vol. 21, pp. 1-42, Dec. 28, 1918.

†***Microtus californicus californicus**—Continued.

1853. *Arvicola edax* LECONTE, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 6, p. 405. (California, south of San Francisco. Probably Monterey according to R. Kellogg, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., vol. 21, p. 18, December 28, 1918.)

1897. [*Microtus*] *californicus* TROUESSART, Catal. Mamm. viv. foss., p. 563.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Vicinity of San Francisco Bay, California; probably at San Francisquito Creek, near Palo Alto, Santa Clara County.

RANGE.—Coastal region of west-central California, west of San Joaquin Valley, from Pozo, San Luis Obispo County, north to San Francisco, and to Walnut Creek, Contra Costa County. Vertical range from sea level up at least to 2,800 feet; zonal range Upper Sonoran and Transition.

†***Microtus californicus constrictus** Bailey.

1900. *Microtus californicus constrictus* BAILEY, North Amer. Fauna, No. 17, p. 36. June 6, 1900.

TYPE.—Cape Mendocino, Humboldt County, California.

RANGE.—Northwest coast of California, in vicinity of Cape Mendocino, Humboldt County, from Capetown north to Eureka and interiorly to Fair Oaks and Cuddeback. Vertical range from sea level up to at least 1,000 feet; zonal range Transition.

***Microtus californicus eximius** R. Kellogg.

1918. *Microtus californicus eximius* R. KELLOGG, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., vol. 21, p. 12. December 28, 1918.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Lierly's Ranch, 4 miles south of Mount Sanhedrin, Mendocino County, California. Altitude, 2,340 feet.

RANGE.—Northwestern California (excepting a narrow coastal strip from Cape Mendocino north to the Oregon line), and south-central Oregon; from Olema, Marin County, California, east to Rumsey, Yolo County, and north to Drain in the Umpqua River Valley, Oregon. Vertical range from sea level up to 7,500 feet; zonal range Upper Sonoran and Transition.

***Microtus californicus æstuarinus** R. Kellogg.

1918. *Microtus californicus æstuarinus* R. KELLOGG, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., vol. 21, p. 15. December 28, 1918.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Grizzly Island, Solano County, California.

RANGE.—San Joaquin and Sacramento River valleys, from Tulare Lake, Kings County, north to Chico, Butte County, and east to near Galt, in San Joaquin County; also west along north side of San Francisco Bay to Bolinas, Marin County. Vertical range from sea level up to hardly 500 feet; zonal range Lower and Upper Sonoran.

**Microtus californicus mariposæ* R. Kellogg.

1918. *Microtus californicus mariposæ* R. KELLOGG, Univ. Publ. Zool., vol. 21, p. 19. December 28, 1918.

TYPE LOCALITY.—A mile and three-quarters west of El Portal, Mariposa County, California. Altitude, 1,800 feet.

RANGE.—Western foothill region of Sierra Nevada, from Minkler, Fresno County, north to Dutch Flat, Placer County. Vertical range from 200 feet up to at least 3,800 feet; zonal range, Upper Sonoran and Transition.

†**Microtus californicus vallicola* Bailey.

1898. *Microtus californicus vallicola* BAILEY, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 12, p. 89. April 30, 1898.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Lone Pine, Inyo County, California.

RANGE.—Owens Valley region of California, east of Sierra Nevada, from Olancha, Inyo County, north to Benton, Mono County; east to head of Willow Creek in north end of Panamint Mountains. Vertical range from 3,700 feet up to at least 5,400 feet; zonal range, Lower and Upper Sonoran.

†**Microtus californicus scirpensis* (Bailey).

1900. *Microtus scirpensis* BAILEY, North Amer. Fauna, No. 17, p. 38. June 6, 1900.

1918. *Microtus californicus scirpensis* R. KELLOGG, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., vol. 21, p. 24. December 28, 1918.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Spring near Shoshone, on the Amargosa River, eastern Inyo County, California. Altitude, 1,560 feet.

RANGE.—Known only from a small marsh at a spring near Shoshone on the Amargosa River, in eastern Inyo County. Altitude of station, 1,500 to 1,600 feet; zonal range Lower Sonoran.

**Microtus californicus kernensis* R. Kellogg.

1918. *Microtus californicus kernensis* R. KELLOGG, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., vol. 21, p. 26. December 28, 1918.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Fay Creek, Kern County, California. Altitude, 4,100 feet.

RANGE.—Kern River basin, from Taylor Meadow, Tulare County west to Bakersfield and Fort Tejon, Kern County. Vertical range from 400 feet up to 7,000 feet; zonal range Lower Sonoran to Transition.

Microtus californicus mohavensis R. Kellogg.

1918. *Microtus californicus mohavensis* R. KELLOGG, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., vol. 21, p. 29. December 28, 1918.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Victorville, San Bernardino County, California. Altitude, 2,700 feet.

***Microtus californicus mohavensis*—Continued.**

RANGE.—Known only from a limited area along the Mohave River, in San Bernardino County, from Victorville to Oro Grande. Vertical range from 2,500 feet up at least to 2,700 feet; zonal range, Lower Sonoran.

****Microtus californicus sanctidiegi* R. Kellogg.**

1918. *Microtus californicus neglectus* R. KELLOGG, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., vol. 21, p. 31. December 28, 1918. (Not of Jenyns, 1841.)

1922. *Microtus californicus sanctidiegi* R. KELLOGG, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 35, p. 78. March 20, 1922. (Substitute for *neglectus* R. Kellogg.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—Escondido, San Diego County, California. Altitude, 640 feet.

RANGE.—San Diegan faunal district from Mountain Spring and mouth of Tiajuana River, San Diego County, northwest to Gaviota Pass, Santa Barbara County, and north to Bluff Lake, San Bernardino Mountains, San Bernardino County. Vertical range from sea level up at least to 9,000 feet; zonal range Lower Sonoran to Canadian.

****Microtus californicus huperuthrus* Elliot.**

1903. *Microtus californicus huperuthrus* ELLIOT, Field Columb. Mus., publ. 74, zool. ser., vol. 3, p. 161. April, 1903.

TYPE LOCALITY.—La Grulla, San Pedro Martir Mountains, Lower California, Mexico. (See Elliot, Cat. Mamm. Field Mus., op. 292, 1907.)

RANGE.—Lower California, Mexico, from San Quintin, on the seacoast, east to La Grulla and Aguaje de las Fresas, in the San Pedro Martir Mountains. Vertical range from sea level up to at least 8,500 feet; zonal range from Lower Sonoran to Transition.

operarius-group.**†**Microtus operarius operarius* (Nelson).**

1893. *Arvicola operarius* NELSON, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 8, p. 139. December 28, 1893.

1897. [*Microtus*] *operarius* TROUESSART, Catal. Mamm. viv. foss., p. 564.

TYPE LOCALITY.—St. Michael, Norton Sound, Alaska.

RANGE.—Barren grounds about Bristol Bay, St. Michael, and Kowak River, Alaska.

†Microtus operarius endæcus* Osgood.**

1909. *Microtus operarius endæcus* OSGOOD, North Amer. Fauna, No. 30, p. 23. October 7, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mouth of Charlie Creek, Yukon River, about 50 miles above Circle, Alaska.

†***Microtus macfarlani** Merriam.

1900. *Microtus macfarlani* MERRIAM, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 2, p. 24. March 14, 1900.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Fort Anderson, Anderson River, Mackenzie, Canada.

RANGE.—Tundra region of Arctic America, east of the Mackenzie River.

Microtus yakutatensis Merriam.

1900. *Microtus yakutatensis* MERRIAM, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 2, p. 22. March 14, 1900.

TYPE LOCALITY.—North shore of Yakutat Bay, Alaska.

RANGE.—Mainland of Alaska from Glacier Bay to Prince William Sound.

†***Microtus kadiacensis** Merriam.

1897. *Microtus kadiacensis* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 11, p. 222. July 15, 1897.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Kodiak Island, Alaska.

RANGE.—Known only from the type locality.

†***Microtus unalascensis unalascensis** Merriam.

1897. *Microtus unalascensis* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 11, p. 222. July 15, 1897.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Unalaska, Alaska.

RANGE.—Island of Unalaska.

†***Microtus unalascensis popofensis** Merriam.

1900. *Microtus unalascensis popofensis* MERRIAM, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 2, p. 22. March 14, 1900.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Popof Island, Shumagin Islands, Alaska.

RANGE.—Known only from Popof Island.

†***Microtus sitkensis** Merriam.

1897. *Microtus sitkensis* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 11, p. 221. July 15, 1897.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Sitka, Alaska.

RANGE.—Known only from Baranof Island, Alaska.

†***Microtus innuitus** Merriam.

1900. *Microtus innuitus* MERRIAM, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 2, p. 21. March 14, 1900.

TYPE LOCALITY.—St. Lawrence Island, Bering Sea, Alaska.

RANGE.—Known only from St. Lawrence Island.

†***Microtus elymocetes** Osgood.

1906. *Microtus elymocetes* OSGOOD, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 19, p. 71. May 1, 1906.

TYPE LOCALITY.—East side of Montague Island, Prince William Sound, Alaska.

abbreviatus-group.†**Microtus abbreviatus abbreviatus* Miller.

1899. *Microtus abbreviatus* MILLER, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 13, p. 13. January 31, 1899.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Hall Island, Bering Sea, Alaska.

RANGE.—Known only from Hall Island.

†**Microtus abbreviatus fisheri* Merriam.

1900. *Microtus abbreviatus fisheri* MERRIAM, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 2, p. 23. March 14, 1900.

TYPE LOCALITY.—St. Matthew Island, Bering Sea, Alaska.

RANGE.—Known only from St. Matthew Island.

†**Microtus miurus miurus* Osgood.

1901. *Microtus miurus* OSGOOD, North Amer. Fauna, No. 21, p. 64. September 26, 1901.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Head of Bear Creek, in mountains near Hope City, Turnagain Arm, Cook Inlet, Alaska.

†**Microtus miurus oreas* Osgood.

1907. *Microtus miurus oreas* OSGOOD, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 20, p. 61. April 18, 1907.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Toklat River, Alaskan Range, Alaska.

townsendii-group.**Microtus townsendii* (Bachman).

1839. *Arvicola townsendii* BACHMAN, Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 8, pt. 1, p. 60.

1885. *Arvicola townsendi* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 597. 1885. (Part.)

1896. *[Microtus] townsendi* MILLER, North Amer. Fauna, No. 12, p. 66. July 23, 1896.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Columbia River; according to Bailey (North Amer. Fauna, No. 17, p. 46, June 6, 1900), near mouth of Willamette, on or near Wappatoo (or Sauvie) Island.

RANGE.—Low country west of the Cascades, from Port Moody, British Columbia, south to the Willamette Valley and to Yaquina Bay, Oregon, in transition zone.

**Microtus tetramerus* (Rhoads).

1894. *Arvicola (Tetramerodon) tetramerus* RHOADS, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 283. October 23, 1894.

1900. *Microtus tetramerus* BAILEY, North Amer. Fauna, No. 17, p. 47. June 6, 1900.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Beacon Hill Park, Victoria, Vancouver Island, British Columbia, Canada.

RANGE.—Southern end of Vancouver Island.

longicaudus-group.†**Microtus longicaudus* (Merriam).

1888. *Arvicola* (*Mynomes*) *longicaudus* MERRIAM, Amer. Nat., vol. 22, p. 934. October, 1888.

1895. *Microtus* (*Mynomes*) *longicaudus* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 7, p. 266. August 21, 1895.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Custer, Black Hills, Custer County, South Dakota. Altitude, 5,500 feet.

RANGE.—Boreal cap of the Black Hills and down some of the cold streams well into the transition zone.

†**Microtus mordax mordax* (Merriam).

1891. *Arvicola* (*Mynomes*) *mordax* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 5, p. 61. July 30, 1891.

1897. [*Microtus*] *mordax* TROUESSART, Catal. Mamm. viv. foss., p. 564.

1899. *Microtus vellerosus* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 12, p. 7. March 4, 1899. (Upper Liard River, British Columbia, Canada.)

1899. *Microtus cautus* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 12, p. 7. March 4, 1899. (Hells Gate, Liard River, British Columbia, Canada.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—Sawtooth (or Alturas) Lake, east base of Sawtooth Mountains, Blaine County, Idaho. Altitude, 7,200 feet.

RANGE.—Rocky Mountains and outlying ranges from latitude 60° to northern New Mexico, and south in the Cascades and Sierra Nevada as far as Kaweah and Kern Rivers, California. In the Cascades mainly confined to the east slope, but extending west to the Siskiyou, in southern Oregon, and Salmon and Trinity Mountains in northern California. Found in most of the isolated ranges of eastern Oregon and northern and central Nevada. Common in Canadian and Hudsonian zones.

**Microtus mordax sierræ* R. Kellogg.

1922. *Microtus mordax sierræ* R. KELLOGG, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., vol. 21, p. 288. April 18, 1922.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Tuolumne Meadows, Yosemite National Park, California. Altitude, 8,600 feet.

†**Microtus mordax bernardinus* Merriam.

1908. *Microtus mordax bernardinus* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 21, p. 145. June 9, 1908.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Dry Lake, San Bernardino Mountains, San Bernardino County, California. Altitude, 9,000 feet.

Microtus mordax abditus A. B. Howell.

1923. *Microtus mordax abditus* A. B. HOWELL, Journ. Mamm., vol. 4, p. 36. February 9, 1923.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Walker's Ranch, Pleasant Valley, 8 miles south of Tillamook, Tillamook County, Oregon.

†**Microtus macrurus** Merriam.

1898. *Microtus macrurus* MERRIAM, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 353. October 4, 1898.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Lake Cushman, Olympic Mountains, Mason County, Washington.

RANGE.—The typical form: Olympic Mountains. With slight variation along the coast strip of British Columbia and Alaska north to Yakutat.

Microtus coronarius Swarth.

1911. *Microtus coronarius* SWARTH, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., vol. 7, p. 131. January 12, 1911.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Egg Harbor, Coronation Island, Alaska.

†**Microtus angusticeps** Bailey.

1898. *Microtus angusticeps* BAILEY, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 12, p. 86. April 30, 1898.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Crescent City, Del Norte County, California.

RANGE.—Coast region or northwestern California and southwestern Oregon.

†**Microtus alticola alticola** (Merriam).

1890. *Arvicola (Mynomes) alticolus* MERRIAM, North. Amer. Fauna No. 3, p. 67. September 11, 1890.

1895. *Microtus alticolus* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 7, p. 219. June 29, 1895.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Little Spring, San Francisco Mountain, Coconino County, Arizona. Altitude, 8,200 feet.

RANGE.—Boreal zone of San Francisco Mountain, from 8,200 feet altitude up to timber line at 11,000 feet.

***Microtus alticola leucophæus** (Allen).

1894. *Arvicola leucophæus* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 6, p. 320. November 7, 1894.

1900. *Microtus alticolus leucophæus* BAILEY, North Amer. Fauna, No. 17, p. 53. June 6, 1900.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Graham Mountains, Graham County, Arizona.

RANGE.—Known only from the type locality.

mexicanus-group.**Microtus mexicanus* (Saussure).

1861. *Arvicola (Hemiotomys) mexicanus* SAUSSURE, Revue^m et magasin de zoologie, ser. 2, vol. 13, p. 3. January, 1861.

1885. *Arvicola mexicanus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7, (1884), p. 597. 1885.

1897. [*Microtus*] *mexicanus* TROUESSART, Catal. Mamm. viv. foss., p. 564.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mount Orizaba, Puebla, Mexico.

RANGE.—Eastern Puebla and to the north and west, grading into the subspecies *phæus*.

†**Microtus mexicanus phæus* (Merriam).

1892. *Arvicola phæus* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 7, p. 171. September 29, 1892.

1900. *Microtus mexicanus phæus* BAILEY, North Amer. Fauna, No. 17, p. 54. June 6, 1900.

TYPE LOCALITY.—North slope of Sierra Nevada de Colima, Jalisco, Mexico. Altitude, 10,000 feet.

RANGE.—Southern Jalisco and northward to northwestern Chihuahua; to eastward grading into true *mexicanus*. Occupy the boreal and transition zones.

†**Microtus mexicanus guadalupensis* Bailey.

1902. *Microtus mexicanus guadalupensis* BAILEY, ⁵/₁ Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 15, p. 118. June 2, 1902.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Guadalupe Mountains, El Paso County, Texas. Altitude, 7,800 feet.

†**Microtus fulviventer* Merriam.

1898. *Microtus fulviventer* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 12, p. 106. April 30, 1898.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Cerro San Felipe, Oaxaca, Mexico. Altitude, 10,200 feet.

RANGE.—Central part of the State of Oaxaca.

**Microtus mogollonensis* (Mearns).

1890. *Arvicola mogollonensis* MEARNS, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 2, p. 283. February 21, 1890.

1897. [*Microtus*] *mogollonensis* MILLER, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 11, p. 68. April 21, 1897.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Baker's Butte, Mogollon Mountains, Yavapai County, Arizona.

RANGE.—Plateau country of central Arizona.

xanthognathus-group.****Microtus xanthognathus* (Leach).**

1815. *Arvicola xanthognatha* LEACH, Zool. Miscell., vol. 1, p. 60.

1885. *Arvicola xanthognathus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 597. 1885.

1896. *[Microtus] xanthognathus* MILLER, North Amer. Fauna, No. 12, p. 66. July 23, 1896.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Hudson Bay.

RANGE.—Northwestern Canada and Alaska, from central Alberta north to the Arctic coast and west to central Alaska.

chrotorrhinus-group.****Microtus chrotorrhinus chrotorrhinus* (Miller).**

1894. *Arvicola chrotorrhinus* MILLER, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., vol. 26, p. 190. March 24, 1894.

1896. *Microtus chrotorrhinus* BANGS, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 10, p. 49. March 9, 1896.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Head of Tuckerman's Ravine, Mount Washington, Coos County, New Hampshire. Altitude, 5,300 feet.

RANGE.—Mount Washington, the Catskills, central Quebec, and northern New Brunswick; in the Hudsonian zone.

****Microtus chrotorrhinus rarus* Bangs.**

1898. *Microtus chrotorrhinus rarus* BANGS, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 12, p. 188. November 16, 1898.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Black Bay, Strait of Belle Isle, Labrador, Canada.

RANGE.—Known only from the type locality.

Subgenus *AULACOMYS* Rhoads.

1894. *Aulacomys* RHOADS, Amer. Nat., vol. 28, p. 182. February, 1894. Type, *Aulacomys arvicoloides* RHOADS.

****Microtus richardsoni richardsoni* (DeKay).**

1842. *A[rvicola] richardsoni* DEKAY, Zool. New York, Mamm., p. 91.

1894. *Aulacomys richardsoni* RHOADS, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 288. October 23, 1894.

1897. *[Microtus] richardsoni* TROUESSART, Catal. Mamm. viv. foss., p. 565.

TYPE LOCALITY.—“Near the foot of the Rocky Mountains.”

According to Bailey (North Amer. Fauna, No. 17, p. 60, June 6, 1900) the type was collected by Drummond in the vicinity of Jasper House, Alberta, Canada.

***Microtus richardsoni richardsoni**—Continued.

RANGE.—The typical form is known only from the vicinity of Jasper House and Henry House, Alberta, Canada. To the south it apparently grades into *macropus* in the Rocky Mountains and *arviculoides* in the Cascades. (Recorded from Moose Pass, Alberta, by Hollister, Canadian Alpine Journal, Special Number, p. 24, February 17, 1913.)

†***Microtus richardsoni macropus** (Merriam).

1891. *Arvicola (Mynomes) macropus* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 5, p. 60. July 30, 1891.

1900. *Microtus richardsoni macropus* BAILEY, North Amer. Fauna, No. 17, p. 61. June 6, 1900.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Pahsimeroi Mountains, Custer County, Idaho. Altitude, about 9,700 feet.

RANGE.—Boreal zone of the Rocky Mountains from the Wasatch north to Canada, of the Wind River Mountains of Wyoming, the Blue Mountains of Oregon, and most of the intermediate ranges.

***Microtus richardsoni arviculoides** (Rhoads).

1894. *Aulacomys arviculoides* RHOADS, Amer. Nat., vol. 28, p. 182. February, 1894.

1895. *Microtus principalis* RHOADS, Amer. Nat., vol. 29, p. 940. October, 1895. (Mount Baker Range, British Columbia, Canada.)

1900. *Microtus richardsoni arviculoides* BAILEY, North Amer. Fauna, No. 17, p. 62. June 6, 1900.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Lake Keechelus, Kittitas County, Washington. Altitude, 8,000 feet.

RANGE.—Boreal zone of the Cascade Mountains, in Washington and Oregon.

Subgenus **PEDOMYS** Baird.

1857. *Pedomys* BAIRD, Mamm. N. Amer., p. 517. Type, *Arvicola austerus* LECONTE = *Hypudæus ochrogaster* WAGNER.

***Microtus ochrogaster** (Wagner).

1842. *Hypudæus ochrogaster* WAGNER, Schreber's Säugethiere, Suppl., vol. 3, p. 592.

1885. *Arvicola austerus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 597. 1885.

1898. *Microtus (Pedomys) ochrogaster* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 10, p. 459. November 10, 1898.

1907. *Microtus ochrogaster* OSGOOD, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 20, p. 48. April 18, 1907.

TYPE LOCALITY.—America.

RANGE.—Central part of Mississippi Valley from southern Wisconsin to southern Missouri and Fort Reno, Oklahoma, and west into eastern Nebraska and Kansas.

†**Microtus ludovicianus* Bailey.

1900. *Microtus ludovicianus* BAILEY, North Amer. Fauna, No. 17, p. 74. June 6, 1900.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Iowa, Calcasieu Parish, Louisiana.

RANGE.—Coast prairie of southwestern Louisiana, in lower austral zone.

†**Microtis haydenii* (Baird).

1857. *Arvicola (Pedomys) haydenii* BAIRD, Mamm. N. Amer., p. 543.

1894. *Arvicola (Pedomys) haydenii* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 6, p. 328. November 7, 1894.

1895. *Microtus (Pedomys) haydenii* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 7, p. 267. August 21, 1895.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Fort Pierre, Stanley County, South Dakota.

RANGE.—Plains region of western South Dakota, Nebraska, and Kansas, eastern Colorado and Wyoming, and southern Montana, in Transition zone.

†**Microtus minor* (Merriam).

1888. *Arvicola austerus minor* MERRIAM, Amer. Nat., vol. 22, p. 600. July, 1888.

1900. *Microtus minor* BAILEY, North Amer. Fauna, No. 17, p. 75. June 6, 1900.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Bottineau, at base of Turtle Mountains, Bottineau County, North Dakota.

RANGE.—Northern border of the Great Plains from northeastern North Dakota to Edmonton, Alberta, and southeastward to Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Subgenus ORTHRIOMYS Merriam.

1898. *Orthriomys* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 12, p. 106. April 30, 1898. Type, *Microtus umbrosus* MERRIAM.

†**Microtus umbrosus* Merriam.

1898. *Microtus umbrosus* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 12, p. 107. April 30, 1898.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mount Zempoaltepec, Oaxaca, Mexico. Altitude, 8,200 feet.

RANGE.—Known only from the east slope of Mount Zempoaltepec, in the humid upper austral zone.

Subgenus HERPETOMYS Merriam.

1898. *Herpetomys* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 12, p. 107. April 30, 1898. Type, *Microtus guatemalensis* MERRIAM.

†**Microtus guatemalensis* Merriam.

1898. *Microtus guatemalensis* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 12, p. 103. April 30, 1898.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Todos Santos, Huehuetenango, Guatemala. Altitude, 10,000 feet.

RANGE.—Known only from the type locality.

Subgenus *CHILOTUS* Baird.

1857. *Chilotus* BAIRD, Mamm. N. Amer., p. 516. Type, *Arvicola oregoni* BACHMAN.

**Microtus oregoni oregoni* (Bachman).

1839. *Arvicola oregoni* BACHMAN, Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 8, pt. 1, p. 60.

1885. *Arvicola oregonus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7, (1884), p. 597. 1885.

1896. *Microtus oregoni* MILLER, North Amer. Fauna, No. 12, p. 9. July 23, 1896.

1899. *Microtus morosus* ELLIOT, Field Columb. Mus., publ. 30, zool. ser., vol. 1, p. 227. February 1, 1899. (Boulder Lake, Olympic Mountains, Clallam County, Washington. Altitude, about 5,000 feet.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—Astoria, Clatsop County, Oregon.

RANGE.—Pacific coast region from northern California to Puget Sound.

†**Microtus oregoni cantwelli* Taylor.

1920. *Microtus oregoni cantwelli* TAYLOR, Journ. Mamm., vol. 1, p. 180. August 24, 1920.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Glacier Basin, Mount Rainier, Pierce County, Washington. Altitude, 5,935 feet.

†**Microtus oregoni adocetus* Merriam.

1908. *Microtus oregoni adocetus* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 21, p. 145. June 9, 1908.

TYPE LOCALITY.—South Yolla Bolly Mountain, Tehama County, California.

†**Microtus serpens* Merriam.

1897. *Microtus serpens* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 11, p. 75. April 21, 1897.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Agassiz, British Columbia, Canada.

RANGE.—Low country of southern British Columbia and northern Washington between the Cascade Mountains and Puget Sound.

†**Microtus bairdi* Merriam.

1897. *Microtus bairdi* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 11, p. 74. April 21, 1897.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Glacier Peak, Crater Lake, Klamath County, Oregon. Altitude, 7,800 feet.

RANGE.—Known only from the type locality, but probably restricted to the Hudsonian zone of the higher Cascades.

Genus *LAGURUS* Gloger.¹

1841. *Lagurus* GLOGER, Gemeinn. Hand- u. Hilfsbuch d. Naturgesch., vol. 1, p. 97. Type, *Lagurus migratorius* GLOGER = *Mus lagurus* PALLAS.

Subgenus *LEMMISCUS* Thomas.

1912. *Lemmiscus* THOMAS, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 8, vol. 9, p. 401. April, 1912. Type, *Arvicola curtata* COPE.

**Lagurus curtatus curtatus* (Cope).

1868. *Arvicola curtata* COPE, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 2.

1885. *Arvicola austerus curtatus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 597. 1885. (Part.)

1912. *Lagurus curtatus* THOMAS, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 8, vol. 9, p. 401. April, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Pigeon Spring, Mount Magruder, Nevada, near boundary between Inyo County, California, and Esmeralda County, Nevada.

RANGE.—Transition zone of the low mountain ranges in western Nevada and eastern California, east of the Sierra Nevada and north of Death Valley.

**Lagurus curtatus artemisiæ* (Anthony).

1913. *Microtus (Lagurus) curtatus artemisiæ* ANTHONY, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 32, p. 14. March 7, 1913.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Ironsides, Malheur County, Oregon. Altitude, 4,000 feet.

Lagurus intermedius (Taylor).

1911. *Microtus (Lagurus) intermedius* TAYLOR, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., vol. 7, p. 253. June 24, 1911.

1912. *Lagurus intermedius* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 228. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Head of Big Creek, Pine Forest Mountains, Humboldt County, Nevada. Altitude, 8,000 feet.

¹ Revised by Bailey, North Amer. Fauna, No. 17, pp. 67-70, June 6, 1900.

†**Lagurus pallidus* (Merriam).

1888. *Arvicola (Chilotus) pallidus* MERRIAM, Amer. Nat., vol. 22, p. 704. August, 1888.

1912. *L[agurus] pallidus*, THOMAS, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 8, vol. 9, p. 401. April, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Fort Buford, Williams County, North Dakota.

RANGE.—Transition prairies of western North Dakota, Montana, and as far north as Calgary, Alberta.

†**Lagurus pauperrimus* (Cooper).

1868. *Arvicola pauperrima* COOPER, Amer. Nat., vol. 2, p. 535. December, 1868.

1891. *Arvicola pauperrimus* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 5, p. 64. July 30, 1891.

1912. *L[agurus] pauperrimus* THOMAS, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 8, vol. 9, p. 401. April, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Plains of the Columbia, near the Snake River, southwestern Washington.

RANGE.—Eastern Washington and Oregon, central Idaho, and north slope of the Uinta Mountains, Utah, in transition zone.

Genus *PITYMYS* McMurtrie.² (Pine-mice.)

1831. *Pitymys* McMURTRIE, Cuvier's Anim. Kingdom, Amer. ed., vol. 1, p. 434. Type, *Psammomys pinetorum* LECONTE.

**Pitymys pinetorum pinetorum* (LeConte).

1830. *Psammomys pinetorum* LECONTE, Ann. Lyc. Nat. Hist. New York, vol. 3, p. 133.

1885. *Arvicola pinetorum* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 596. 1885. (Part.)

1912. *Pitymys pinetorum pinetorum* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 228. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Pine forests of Georgia, probably on the LeConte plantation, near Riceboro, Liberty County.

RANGE.—Georgia and the Carolinas.

**Pitymys pinetorum scalopsoides* (Audubon and Bachman).

1841. *Arvicola scalopsoides* AUDUBON and BACHMAN, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 1, p. 97. October, 1841.

1896. *Microtus pinetorum scalopsoides* BATCHELDER, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., vol. 27, p. 187. October, 1896.

1912. *Pitymys pinetorum scalopsoides* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 229. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Long Island, New York.

RANGE.—Southern New York and westward to Illinois, southward along the coast, blending into true *pinetorum*.

² Revised by Bailey, North Amer. Fauna, No. 17, pp. 62-67, June 6, 1900.

†**Pitymys pinetorum auricularis* (Bailey).

1898. *Microtus pinetorum auricularis* BAILEY, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 12, p. 90. April 30, 1898.

1912. *Pitymys pinetorum auricularis* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 229. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Washington, Adams County, Mississippi.

RANGE.—Northern Mississippi, Tennessee, Kentucky, and southern Indiana, or in a general way the region between the Allegheny Mountains and the Mississippi River, mainly in the lower austral zone.

†**Pitymys nemoralis* (Bailey).

1898. *Microtus pinetorum nemoralis* BAILEY, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 12, p. 89. April 30, 1898.

1912. *Pitymys nemoralis* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 229. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Stilwell, Adair County, Oklahoma.

RANGE.—West of the Mississippi River from central Arkansas north to Council Bluffs, Iowa.

†**Pitymys parvulus* Howell.

1916. *Pitymys parvulus* HOWELL, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 29, p. 83. April 4, 1916.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Ocala, Marion County, Florida.

**Pitymys quasiater* (Coues).

1874. *Arvicola (Pitymys) pinetorum* var. *quasiater* COUES, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 191. December 15, 1874.

1885. *Arvicola quasiater* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7, (1884), p. 596. 1885.

1912. *Pitymys quasiater* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 229. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Jalapa, Vera Cruz, Mexico.

RANGE.—Central Vera Cruz and eastern Puebla, on the east slope of the mountains (altitude, 4,000 to 5,000 feet), in humid tropical and lower edge of lower austral zones.

Genus *NEOFIBER* True.

1884. *Neofiber* TRUE, Science, vol. 4, p. 34. July 11, 1884.
Type, *Neofiber alleni* TRUE.

†**Neofiber alleni alleni* True.

1884. *Neofiber alleni* TRUE, Science, vol. 4, p. 34. July 11, 1884.

1885. *Neofiber alleni* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 596. 1885.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Georgiana, Brevard County, Florida.

RANGE.—Northern and central Florida.

†**Neofiber alleni nigrescens* Howell.

1920. *Neofiber alleni nigrescens* HOWELL, Journ. Mamm., vol. 1, p. 79. March 2, 1920.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Ritta, south shore of Lake Okeechobee, Palm Beach County, Florida.

RANGE.—Southern Florida.

Genus *ONDATRA* Link.³ (Musk-rats.)

1795. *Ondatra* LINK, Beyträge zur Naturgesch., vol. 1, pt. 2, p. 76.

Type by tautonymy, *Castor zibethicus* LINNÆUS.⁴

**Ondatra obscura* (Bangs).

1894. *Fiber obscurus* BANGS, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 9, p. 133. September 15, 1894.

1912. *Ondatra obscura* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 230. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Codroy, Newfoundland.

RANGE.—Newfoundland.

**Ondatra zibethica zibethica* (Linnæus).

1766. [*Castor*] *zibethicus* LINNÆUS, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, vol. 1, p. 79.

1795. [*Ondatra*] *zibethicus* LINK, Beyträge zur Naturgesch., vol. 1, pt. 2, p. 76.

1885. *Fiber zibethicus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 596. 1885.

1912. *Ondatra zibethica zibethica* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 230. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Eastern Canada.

RANGE.—Southeastern Canada, northeastern and east central United States; from New Brunswick and Quebec west to Minnesota, and south to northern Georgia and Arkansas, except along the Atlantic seaboard south of Delaware Bay.

†**Ondatra zibethica macrodon* (Merriam).

1897. *Fiber macrodon* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 11, p. 143. May 13, 1897.

1911. *F[iber] niger* BRASS, Aus dem Reiche der Pelze, p. 604. (New Jersey and Delaware.)

1912. *Ondatra zibethica macrodon* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 230. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Lake Drummond, Dismal Swamp, Norfolk County, Virginia.

RANGE.—Middle Atlantic coast region of the United States, from Delaware Bay to Pamlico Sound; inland to Washington, D. C., Virginia, and Raleigh, North Carolina.

³ Revised (under name *Fiber*) by Hollister, North Amer. Fauna, No. 32, Apr. 29, 1911.

⁴ International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature, Opinion 55, Smiths. Inst. Publ. 2169, pp. 126-127, May 12, 1913.

**Ondatra zibethica aquilonia* (Bangs).

1899. *Fiber zibethicus aquilonius* BANGS, Proc. New England Zool. Club, vol. 1, p. 11. February 28, 1899.

1912. *Ondatra zibethica aquilonia* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 230. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Rigolet, Hamilton Inlet, Labrador, Canada.

RANGE.—Labrador and Ungava.

**Ondatra zibethica alba* (Sabine).

1823. *Fiber zibethicus—albus* SABINE, Franklin's Narrative, Journ. to Polar Sea, p. 660.

†1902. *Fiber zibethicus hudsonius* PREBLE, North Amer. Fauna, No. 22, p. 53. October 31, 1902. (Fort Churchill, Keewatin.)

1911. *Fiber zibethicus albus* HOLLISTER, North Amer. Fauna, No. 32, p. 20. April 29, 1911.

1912. *Ondatra zibethica alba* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 231. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Cumberland House, Saskatchewan, Canada.

RANGE.—Waters draining into Hudson Bay from the west, in eastern Saskatchewan and Keewatin; north to the Barren Grounds.

†**Ondatra zibethica spatulata* (Osgood).

1900. *Fiber spatulatus* OSGOOD, North Amer. Fauna, No. 19, p. 36. October 6, 1900.

1912. *Ondatra zibethica spatulata* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 231. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Lake Marsh, Yukon, Canada.

RANGE.—Northwestern North America, from the Kowak River and Yukon Valley, Alaska, east to the Anderson River and south into British Columbia and Alberta.

†**Ondatra zibethica zalopha* (Hollister).

1910. *Fiber zibethicus zalophus* HOLLISTER, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 23, p. 1. February 2, 1910.

1912. *Ondatra zibethica zalophus* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 231. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Becharof Lake, Alaska Peninsula, Alaska.

RANGE.—Alaska Peninsula, north to Nushagak and east to the head of Cook Inlet.

**Ondatra zibethica osoyoosensis* (Lord).

1863. *Fiber osoyoosensis* LORD, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 97.

1910. *F[iber] z[ibethicus] osoyoosensis* HOLLISTER, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 23, p. 1. February 2, 1910.

1912. *Ondatra zibethica osoyoosensis* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 231. December 31, 1912.

**Ondatra zibethica osoyoosensis*—Continued.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Lake Osoyoos, British Columbia, Canada.

RANGE.—Puget Sound region and Rocky Mountains, from southern British Columbia, Washington, Idaho, and western Montana, south in the mountains to northern New Mexico.

**Ondatra zibethica occipitalis* (Elliot).

1903. *Fiber occipitalis* ELLIOT, Field Columb. Mus., publ. 74, zool. ser., vol. 3, p. 162. April, 1903.

1912. *Ondatra zibethica occipitalis* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 231. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Florence, Lane County, Oregon.

RANGE.—Northern Willamette Valley and coast of Oregon.

†**Ondatra zibethica mergens* (Hollister).

1910. *Fiber zibethicus mergens* HOLLISTER, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 23, p. 1. February 2, 1910.

1912. *Ondatra zibethica mergens* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 231. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Fallon, Churchill County, Nevada.

RANGE.—Northern part of the Great Basin; southeastern Oregon, northeastern California, Nevada, and western Utah.

**Ondatra zibethica pallida* (Mearns).

1890. *Fiber zibethicus pallidus* MEARNs, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 2, p. 280. February 21, 1890.

1912. *Ondatra zibethica pallida* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 232. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Fort Verde, Yavapai County, Arizona.

RANGE.—Colorado River Valley, California, Lower California, and Arizona; east to the Rio Grande Valley in New Mexico.

†**Ondatra zibethica ripensis* (Bailey).

1902. *Fiber zibethicus ripensis* BAILEY, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 15, p. 119. June 2, 1902.

1912. *Ondatra zibethica ripensis* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 232. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Eddy, near Carlsbad, Eddy County, New Mexico.

RANGE.—Pecos Valley, in Texas and New Mexico.

†**Ondatra zibethica cinnamomina* (Hollister).

1910. *Fiber zibethicus cinnamominus* HOLLISTER, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 23, p. 125. September 2, 1910.

1912. *Ondatra zibethica cinnamomina* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 232. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Wakeeney, Trego County, Kansas.

RANGE.—Great central plains region of western United States and Canada; from Manitoba south to northern Texas; east to central Iowa and west to the Rocky Mountains.

**Ondatra rivalicia* (Bangs).

1895. *Fiber zibethicus rivalicius* BANGS, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., vol. 26, p. 541. July 31, 1895.

1912. *Ondatra rivalicia* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 232. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Burbridge, Plaquemines Parish, Louisiana.

RANGE.—Coast region of Louisiana, north to northern Calcasieu, Pointe Coupee, and Tangipahoa Parishes.

Family MURIDÆ.

Subfamily MURINÆ.

Genus RATTUS G. Fischer.

1803. *Ruttus* [sic] G. FISCHER, Das Nationalmuseum der Naturgeschichte zu Paris, vol. 2, p. 128. Type, *Mus decumanus* PALLAS = *M. norvegicus* ERXLEBEN.⁵

Subgenus EPIMYS Trouessart.

1881. *Epimys* TROUESSART, Bull. Soc. d'Études Sci. d'Angers, vol. 10, fasc. 2, p. 117. Type, by subsequent designation (Miller, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 23, p. 58, April 19, 1910), *Mus rattus* LINNÆUS.

1917. *Epinomys* ELLIOT, Check-List Mamm. N. Amer., Suppl., p. 41. (Substitute for *Epimys*.)

**Rattus rattus rattus* (Linnæus). (Black Rat.)

1758. [*Mus*] *rattus* LINNÆUS, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, vol. 1, p. 61.

1916. *Rattus rattus* HOLLISTER, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 29, p. 126. June 6, 1916.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Upsala, Sweden. Introduced and widely established in North America.

**Rattus rattus alexandrinus* (Geoffroy). (Roof-rat.)

1803. *Mus alexandrinus* GEOFFROY, Catal. Mammif. du Mus. Nat. d'Hist. Nat., Paris, p. 192.

1918. *R[attus] rattus alexandrinus* HINTON, Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc., vol. 26, p. 63. December 20, 1918.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Alexandria, Egypt. Introduced and widely established in North America.

Subgenus RATTUS G. Fischer.

**Rattus norvegicus* (Erxleben). (House-rat.)

1777. [*Mus*] *norvegicus* ERXLEBEN, Syst. Regni Anim., vol. 1, p. 381.

⁵ See Hollister, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 29, p. 126, June 6, 1916; Thomas, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 8, vol. 18, p. 240, August, 1916; Hollister, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 29, pp. 206-207, Sept. 22, 1916.

***Rattus norvegicus**—Continued.

1916. *Rattus norvegicus* HOLLISTER, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 29, p. 126. June 6, 1916.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Norway. Introduced and widely established in North America.

Formerly known as *Mus decumanus* PALLAS (Nov. sp. quadr. glir. ord., p. 91, 1778). For change see Rehn, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 13, p. 167, October 31, 1900.

Genus MUS Linnæus.

1758. *Mus* LINNÆUS, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, vol. 1, p. 59. Type, *Mus musculus* LINNÆUS (by tautonymy).

***Mus musculus musculus** Linnæus. (House-mouse.)

1758. [*Mus*] *musculus* LINNÆUS, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, vol. 1, p. 62.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Upsala, Sweden. Introduced and widely established in North America.

***Mus musculus jalapæ** Allen and Chapman.

1897. *Mus musculus jalapæ* ALLEN and CHAPMAN, Bull. Amer.

Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 9, p. 198. June 16, 1897.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Jalapa, Vera Cruz, Mexico.

Superfamily DIPODOIDÆ.**Family APLODONTIIDÆ.****Genus APLODONTIA** Richardson.⁶

(Mountain-beavers.)

1829. *Aplodontia* RICHARDSON, Zool. Journ., vol. 4, p. 334. January, 1829. Type, *Aplodontia leporina* RICHARDSON = *Anisonyx rufa* RAFINESQUE.

***Aplodontia rufa rufa** (Rafinesque).

1817. *Anisonyx ? rufa* RAFINESQUE, Amer. Monthly Magazine, vol. 2, p. 45. November, 1817.

1885. *Haplodon rufus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 596. 1885.

1886. *Aplodontia rufa* MERRIAM, Ann. New York Acad. Sci., vol. 3, p. 316. May, 1886.

1914. *Aplodontia chryseola* L. KELLOGG, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., vol. 12, p. 295. April 15, 1914. (Jackson Lake, Siskiyou County, California.)

1916. *Aplodontia rufa grisea* TAYLOR, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., vol. 12, p. 497. May 6, 1916. (Renton, near Seattle, King County, Washington.)

⁶ Revised by Taylor, Univ. Calif., Publ. Zool., vol. 17, pp. 435-504, May 29, 1918.

**Aplodontia rufa rufa*—Continued.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Neighborhood of the Columbia River, Oregon. (Specimens from Marmot, Clackamas County, regarded by Taylor as typical. See Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., vol. 17, p. 455, May 29, 1918.)

RANGE.—Neighborhood of the Columbia River, in western Oregon, interiorly on the Pacific side of the Cascades; thence southward in a belt of unknown width to Mount Mazama in southern Oregon and the Siskiyou-Trinity district in northern California; northward to Puget Sound and the Chilliwack-Sumas region in southwestern British Columbia. Altitudinal range, from sea level in the Puget Sound district to 6,500 feet in the Siskiyou-Trinity Mountains of northern California; zonal range, Transition and Canadian.

†**Aplodontia rufa olympica* (Merriam).

1899. *Aplodontia olympica* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 13, p. 20. January 31, 1899.

1918. *Aplodontia rufa olympica* TAYLOR, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., vol. 17, p. 460. May 29, 1918.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Quinault Lake, Chehalis County, Washington.

RANGE.—Northwestern Washington, vicinity of Olympic Mountains, intergrading with *Aplodontia rufa rufa* in the vicinity of Steilacoom, southern Puget Sound.

**Aplodontia rufa columbiana* (Taylor).

1916. *Aplodontia californica columbiana* TAYLOR, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., vol. 12, p. 499. May 6, 1916.

1918. *Aplodontia rufa columbiana* TAYLOR, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., vol. 17, p. 463. May 29, 1918.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Roab's Ranch, Hope, British Columbia, Canada.

RANGE.—Vicinity of Hope, British Columbia, south in the Cascade Mountains of Washington; probably intergrading with *Aplodontia rufa rainieri* between the international boundary and Mount Rainier.

†**Aplodontia rufa rainieri* (Merriam).

1899. *Aplodontia major rainieri* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 13, p. 21. January 31, 1899.

1904. [*Aplodontia rufa*] *rainieri* TROUESSART, Catal. Mamm. viv. foss., suppl., p. 348.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Paradise Creek, south side of Mount Rainier, Lewis County, Washington. Altitude, 5,200 feet.

RANGE.—Known only from vicinity of type locality.

†**Aplodontia rufa pacifica* (Merriam).

1899. *Aplodontia pacifica* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 13, p. 19. January 31, 1899.

1918. *Aplodontia rufa pacifica* TAYLOR, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., vol. 17, p. 467. May 29, 1918.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Newport, mouth of Yaquina Bay, Lincoln County, Oregon.

RANGE.—Coast of Oregon, from Astoria on the north at least to Port Orford on the south; ranging inland locally, as in the vicinity of Eugene, Oregon, and gradually intergrading with *Aplodontia rufa rufa*, probably in a broad belt centrally on the Pacific slope of Oregon from the northern to the southern boundaries of the State.

**Aplodontia rufa humboldtiana* (Taylor).

1916. *Aplodontia humboldtiana* TAYLOR, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 29, p. 21. February 24, 1916.

1918. *Aplodontia rufa humboldtiana* TAYLOR, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., vol. 17, p. 470. May 29, 1918.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Carlotta, Humboldt County, California.

RANGE.—The northern coast district of California from Humboldt Bay, Carlotta, and Cuddeback along the coast in Humboldt and Del Norte counties northward, at least to Requa; ranging inland locally in Humboldt County and intergrading with *A. r. rufa* in the vicinity of Weitzpek.

**Aplodontia rufa californica* (Peters).

1864. *H[aplodon] leporinus* var. *californicus* PETERS, Monatsber. k. preuss. Akad. Wissensch. Berlin, p. 179.

†1886 *Aplodontia major* MERRIAM, Ann. New York Acad. Sci., vol. 3, p. 316. May, 1886. (Sierra Nevada Mountains, Placer County, California.)

1904. [*Aplodontia rufa*] *californica* TROUESSART, Catal. Mamm. viv. foss., suppl., p. 348.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Assumed to be the Sierra Nevada of California (Grinnell, Proc. Calif. Acad. Sci., ser. 4, vol. 3, p. 344, August 28, 1913); specimens from Blue Canyon in the central Sierra may be regarded as typical (Taylor, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., vol. 17, p. 474, May 29, 1918).

RANGE.—The Sierra Nevada of California, from Mt. Shasta on the north at least to Mammoth, Mono County, on the south. Zonal range, Boreal.

Aplodontia rufa nigra (Taylor).

1914. *Aplodontia nigra* TAYLOR, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., vol. 12, p. 297. April 15, 1914.

***Apلودontia rufa nigra*—Continued.**

1918. *Apلودontia rufa nigra* TAYLOR, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., vol. 17, p. 479. May 29, 1918.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Point Arena, Mendocino County, California.

RANGE.—Known only from the type locality, where it is found within an area of approximately 24 square miles.

†Apلودontia rufa phæa* (Merriam).**

1899. *Apلودontia phæa* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 13, p. 20. January 31, 1899.

1918. *Apلودontia rufa phæa* TAYLOR, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., vol. 17, p. 480. May 29, 1918.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Point Reyes, Marin County, California.

RANGE.—Favorable situations in Marin County, California, where it is found within an area of approximately 110 square miles.

Family ZAPODIDÆ.**Subfamily ZAPODINÆ. (Jumping-mice.)****Genus ZAPUS Coues.⁷**

1876. *Zapus* COUES, Bull. U. S. Geol. and Geogr. Surv. Terr., ser. 2, vol. 1, p. 253. January 8, 1876. Type, *Dipus hudsonius* ZIMMERMANN.

****Zapus hudsonius hudsonius* (Zimmermann).**

1780. *Dipus hudsonius* ZIMMERMANN, Geogr. Gesch., vol. 2, p. 358.

1876. *Zapus hudsonius* COUES, Bull. U. S. Geol. and Geogr. Surv. Terr., ser. 2, vol. 1, p. 253. January 8, 1876.

1885. *Zapus hudsonius* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 600. 1885.

1899. *Zapus hudsonius hardyi* BATCHELDER, Proc. New England Zool. Club, vol. 1, p. 5. February 8, 1899. (Mount Desert Island, Hancock County, Maine.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—Hudson Bay.

RANGE.—From the southern shores of Hudson Bay south to New Jersey, and in the mountains to North Carolina, west to Iowa and Missouri, and northwest to Alaska.

****Zapus hudsonius ladas* Bangs.**

1899. *Zapus hudsonius ladas* BANGS, Proc. New England Zool. Club, vol. 1, p. 10. February 28, 1899.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Rigolet, Hamilton Inlet, Labrador, Canada.

RANGE.—Eastern Quebec north to Hamilton Inlet, Labrador; limits of range unknown.

⁷ Revised by Preble, North Amer. Fauna, No. 15, pp. 13-32, Aug. 8, 1899.

†**Zapus hudsonius alascensis* Merriam.

1897. *Zapus hudsonius alascensis* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 11, p. 223. July 15, 1897.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Yakutat Bay, Alaska.

RANGE.—Yakutat Bay, north to Yukon River; limits of range unknown.

**Zapus hudsonius americanus* (Barton).

1799. *Dipus americanus* BARTON, Trans. Amer. Philos. Soc., vol. 4, p. 115.

1899. *Zapus hudsonius americanus* BATCHELDER, Proc. New England Zool. Club, vol. 1, p. 6. February 8, 1899.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Near Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

RANGE.—From the vicinity of Raleigh, North Carolina, north through Upper Austral zone along coastal plain to southern Connecticut and lower Hudson Valley.

†**Zapus hudsonius campestris* Preble.

1899. *Zapus hudsonius campestris* PREBLE, North Amer. Fauna, No. 15, p. 20. August 8, 1899.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Bear Lodge Mountains, Crook County, Wyoming.

RANGE.—Great Plains, from Manitoba southward to Nebraska and westward to Colorado and Wyoming.

†**Zapus tenellus* Merriam.

1897. *Zapus tenellus* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 11, p. 103. April 26, 1897.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Kamloops, British Columbia, Canada.

RANGE.—Known only from the vicinity of the type locality.

**Zapus princeps princeps* Allen.

1893. *Zapus princeps* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 5, p. 71. April 28, 1893.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Florida, La Plata County, Colorado.

RANGE.—Rocky Mountain region from northern New Mexico northward to Henry House, Alberta.

†**Zapus princeps minor* Preble.

1899. *Zapus princeps minor* PREBLE, North Amer. Fauna, No. 15, p. 23. August 8, 1899.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Wingard, near Carlton House, Saskatchewan, Canada.

RANGE.—Plains of Saskatchewan.

†**Zapus princeps oregonus* Preble.

1899. *Zapus princeps oregonus* PREBLE, North Amer. Fauna, No. 15, p. 24. August 8, 1899.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Elgin, Blue Mountains, Union County, Oregon.
RANGE.—Blue Mountains of Oregon.

†**Zapus major* Preble.

1899. *Zapus major* PREBLE, North Amer. Fauna, No. 15, p. 24. August 8, 1899.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Warner Mountains, Lake County, Oregon.
RANGE.—Known only from the type locality.

**Zapus nevadensis* Preble.

1899. *Zapus nevadensis* PREBLE, North Amer. Fauna, No. 15, p. 25. August 8, 1899.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Ruby Mountains, Elko County, Nevada.
RANGE.—Known only from the type locality.

**Zapus trinotatus trinotatus* Rhoads.

1895. *Zapus trinotatus* RHOADS, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, 1894, p. 421. January 15, 1895.

1899. *Zapus imperator* ELLIOT, Field Columb. Mus., publ. 30, zool. ser., vol. 1, p. 228. February 1, 1899. (Sieg's Ranch, Elwah River, Clallam County, Washington.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—Lulu Island, mouth of Fraser River, British Columbia, Canada.

RANGE.—Coast region of southern British Columbia, Washington (including Cascades), Oregon (west of western base of Cascades), and northern California, south to Humboldt Bay.

**Zapus trinotatus alleni* (Elliot).

1898. *Zapus alleni* ELLIOT, Field Columb. Mus., publ. 27, zool. ser., vol. 1, p. 212. March, 1898.

1899. *Zapus trinotatus alleni* PREBLE, North Amer. Fauna, No. 15, p. 27. August 8, 1899.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Pyramid Peak, Lake Tahoe, Eldorado County, California.

**Zapus trinotatus eureka* A. B. Howell.

1920. *Zapus trinotatus eureka* A. B. HOWELL, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., vol. 21, p. 229. May 20, 1920.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Fair Oaks, Humboldt County, California.

RANGE.—Mount Shasta and southward in the Sierra Nevada to Mammoth and North Fork of Kern River, California.

†**Zapus luteus luteus* Miller.

1911. *Zapus luteus* MILLER, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 24, p. 253. December 23, 1911.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Española, Santa Fe County, New Mexico.

†**Zapus luteus australis* Bailey.

1913. *Zapus luteus australis* BAILEY, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 26, p. 132. May 21, 1913.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Socorro, Socorro County, New Mexico.

†**Zapus montanus* (Merriam).

1897. *Zapus trinotatus montanus* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 11, p. 104. April 26, 1897.

1899. *Zapus montanus* PREBLE, North Amer. Fauna, No. 15, p. 28. August 8, 1899.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Crater Lake, Mount Mazama, Klamath County, Oregon.

RANGE.—Cascade region in Oregon.

**Zapus orarius* Preble.

1899. *Zapus orarius* PREBLE, North Amer. Fauna, No. 15, p. 29. August 8, 1899.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Point Reyes, Marin County, California.

RANGE.—Coast of California from Point Reyes north to Mad River, Humboldt County; limits of range unknown.

†**Zapus pacificus* Merriam.

1897. *Zapus pacificus* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 11, p. 104. April 26, 1897.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Prospect, Rogue River Valley, Jackson County, Oregon.

RANGE.—Interior valleys of southwestern Oregon and northwestern California; limits of range unknown.

**Zapus saltator* Allen.

1899. *Zapus saltator* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 12, p. 3. March 4, 1899.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Telegraph Creek, Stikine River, British Columbia, Canada.

RANGE.—Telegraph Creek south to mouth of Skeena River and Tschimshian Peninsula; limits of range unknown.

Genus *NAPÆOZAPUS* Preble.⁸

1899. *Napæozapus* PREBLE, North Amer. Fauna, No. 15, p. 33. August 8, 1899. Type, *Zapus insignis* MILLER.

**Napæozapus insignis insignis* (Miller).

1891. *Zapus insignis* MILLER, Amer. Nat., vol. 25, p. 742. August, 1891.

⁸ Revised by Preble, North Amer. Fauna, No. 15, pp. 33-37, Aug. 8, 1899.

****Napæozapus insignis insignis*—Continued.**

1899. *Napæozapus insignis* MILLER, Bull. New York State Museum, vol. 6, p. 330. November 18, 1899.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Restigouche River, New Brunswick, Canada.

RANGE.—Canadian zone in eastern Canada and south to western Maryland.

†Napæozapus insignis roanensis* (Preble).**

1899. *Zapus (Napæozapus) insignis roanensis* PREBLE, North Amer. Fauna, No. 15, p. 35. August 8, 1899.

1900. *Napæozapus insignis roanensis* MILLER, Bull. New York State Museum, vol. 8, p. 114. November 21, 1900.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Roan Mountain, Mitchell County, North Carolina.

****Napæozapus insignis abietorum* (Preble).**

1899. *Zapus (Napæozapus) insignis abietorum* PREBLE, North Amer. Fauna, No. 15, p. 36. August 8, 1899.

1900. *Napæozapus insignis abietorum* MILLER, Bull. New York State Museum, vol. 8, p. 114. November 21, 1900.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Peninsula Harbor, north shore of Lake Superior, Ontario, Canada.

RANGE.—Probably throughout Hudsonian zone in eastern Canada.

†Napæozapus insignis frutectanus* Jackson.**

1919. *Napæozapus insignis frutectanus* JACKSON, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 32, p. 9. February 14, 1919.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Crescent Lake, Oneida County, Wisconsin.

Superfamily HYSTRICOIDÆ.

Family ERETHIZONTIDÆ. (American Porcupines).

Genus ERETHIZON F. Cuvier.

1822. *E[rethizon]* F. CUVIER, Mém. mus. hist. nat., Paris, vol. 9, p. 432. Type, *Hystrix dorsata* LINNÆUS.

****Erethizon dorsatum dorsatum* (Linnæus.)**

1758. [*Hystrix*] *dorsata* LINNÆUS, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, vol. 1, p. 57.

1822. *E[rethizon] dorsatum* F. CUVIER, Mém. mus. hist. nat., Paris, vol. 9, p. 432.

1885. *Erethizon dorsatus dorsatus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 600. 1885.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Eastern Canada.

**Erethizon dorsatum picinum* Bangs.

1900. *Erethizon dorsatus picinus* BANGS, Proc. New England Zool. Club, vol. 2, p. 37. September 20, 1900.

TYPE LOCALITY.—L'Anse au Loup, Strait of Belle Isle, Labrador, Canada.

**Erthizon epixanthum epixanthum* Brandt.

1835. *Erethizon epixanthus* BRANDT, Mém. Acad. Imp. Sci., St. Pétersbourg, ser. 6, vol. 3 (Sci. Nat., vol. 1), p. 390.

1885. *Erethizon dorsatus epixanthus* TRUE, Proc U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 600. 1885.

TYPE LOCALITY.—California. (See Hollister, Canadian Alpine Journal, special number, p. 27. February 17, 1913.)

Erethizon epixanthum bruneri Swenk.

1916. *Erethizon epixanthum bruneri* SWENK, Univ. Studies, Lincoln, Nebr., vol. 16, p. 117. November 21, 1916.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Three miles east of Mitchell, Scottsbluff County, Nebraska.

†**Erethizon epixanthum couesi* Mearns.

1897. *Erethizon epixanthus couesi* MEARNS, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 19, p. 723. July 30, 1897.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Fort Whipple, Yavapai County, Arizona.

**Erethizon epixanthum nigrescens* Allen.

1903. *Erethizon epixanthus nigrescens* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 19, p. 558. October 10, 1903.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Shesley River, British Columbia, Canada.

†**Erethizon epixanthum myops* Merriam.

1900. *Erethizon epixanthus myops* MERRIAM, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 2, p. 27. March 14, 1900.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Portage Bay, Alaska Peninsula, Alaska.

Genus *COENDOU* Lacépède.

1799. *Coendou* LACÉPÈDE, Tableau des divisions, sous-divisions, ordres et genres des mammifères, p. 11. (Published as supplement to Discours d'ouverture et de clôture du cours d'histoire naturelle et tableaux méthodiques des mammifères et des oiseaux). Type, *Hystrix prehensilis* LINNÆUS.

**Coendou lænatum* Thomas.

1903. *Coendou lænatus* THOMAS, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, vol. 11, p. 381. April, 1903.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Boquete, Chiriqui, Panama.

***Coendou mexicanum mexicanum** (Kerr).

1792. *Hystrix mexicana* KERR, Anim. Kingd., vol. 1, p. 214.

1885. *Synetheres mexicanus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 600. 1885.

1901. *Coendou mexicanum* MILLER and REHN, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., vol. 30, p. 173. December 27, 1901.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mountains of Mexico.

Coendou mexicanum yucataniae Thomas.

1902. *Coendou mexicanus yucataniae* THOMAS, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, vol. 10, p. 249. September, 1902.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Yucatan (probably near Izamal), Mexico.

Coendou pallidum (Waterhouse).

1848. *Cercolabes pallidus* WATERHOUSE, Nat. Hist. of Mamm., vol. 2, p. 434.

1897. [*Coendu*] *pallidus* TROUESSART, Catal. Mamm., viv. foss., p. 622.

TYPE LOCALITY.—“Said to be . . . the West Indies.”

***Coendou rothschildi** Thomas.

1902. *Coendou rothschildi* THOMAS, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, vol. 10, p. 169. August, 1902.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Sevilla Island, off Chiriqui, Panama.

Family ECHIMYIDÆ.

Subfamily ECHIMYINÆ. (Spiny Rats.)

Genus HOPLOMYS Allen.

1908. *Hopломys* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 24, p. 649. October 13, 1908. Type, *Hopломys truei* ALLEN.

†***Hopломys goethalsi** Goldman.

1912. *Hopломys goethalsi* GOLDMAN, Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 56, No. 36, p. 10. February 19, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Rio Indio, near Gatun, Canal Zone, Panama.

Hopломys truei Allen.

1908. *Hopломys truei* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 24, p. 650. October 13, 1908.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Lavalá, Matagalpa, Nicaragua.

Genus PROECHIMYS Allen.

1899. *Proëchimys* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 12, p. 264. December 26, 1899. Type, *Echimys trinitatis* ALLEN and CHAPMAN.

**Proechimys semispinosus burrus* (Bangs).

1901. *Proechimys burrus* BANGS, Amer. Nat., vol. 35, p. 640. August, 1901.

1920. *Proechimys semispinosus burrus* GOLDMAN, Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 69, No. 5, p. 120. April 24, 1920.

TYPE LOCALITY.—San Miguel Island, Panama.

**Proechimys semispinosus centralis* (Thomas).

1889. *Echinomys semispinosus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 11 (1888), p. 467. September 3, 1889. Not of Tomes, 1860.

1896. *Echinomys centralis* THOMAS, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 6, vol. 18, p. 312. October, 1896.

1920. *Proechimys semispinosus centralis* GOLDMAN, Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 69, No. 5, p. 120. April 24, 1920.

TYPE LOCALITY.—San Emilio, north end of Lake Nicaragua, Nicaragua.

**Proechimys semispinosus panamensis* (Thomas).

1900. *Proechimys centralis panamensis* THOMAS, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, vol. 5, p. 220. February, 1900.

1900. *Proechimys centralis chirquinus* THOMAS, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, vol. 5, p. 220. February, 1900. (Bogava, Chiriqui, Panama. Altitude, 800 feet.)

1920. *Proechimys semispinosus panamensis* GOLDMAN, Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 69, No. 5, p. 120. April 24, 1920.

TYPE LOCALITY.—City of Panama, Panama.

†**Proechimys semispinosus rubellus* (Hollister).

1914. *Proechimys rubellus* HOLLISTER, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 27, p. 57. March 20, 1914.

1920. *Proechimys semispinosus rubellus* GOLDMAN, Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 69, No. 5, p. 120. April 24, 1920.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Angostura Valley, Costa Rica.

Genus *ECHIMYS* F. Cuvier.

1809. *Echimys* F. CUVIER, Nouv. Bull. Soc. Philomath., Paris, No. 24, p. 394. September, 1809. Type, by subsequent selection (Fleming, Philos. of Zool., vol. 2, p. 191, May or June, 1822), *Myoxus chrysurus* ZIMMERMANN.

1811. *Loncheres* ILLIGER, Prodr. Syst. Mamm. et Avium., p. 90. Type, by monotypy, *Myoxus chrysurus* ZIMMERMANN.

For use of the name *Echimys* in place of *Loncheres* see Thomas, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 8, vol. 18, p. 71, July, 1916. (According to Allen, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 29, p. 206, September 22, 1916, the correct name for this genus is *Loncheres*; but the type of *Echimys* was not fixed on the species *spinosus* by subsequent selection as defined in Opinion 6 of the International Commission of Zoological Nomenclature, Smiths. Inst., Publ. No. 1938, pp. 7-9, July, 1910.)

**Echimys armatus* (I. Geoffroy).

1838. *Nelomys armatus* I. GEOFFROY, Ann. Sci. Nat., ser. 2, vol. 10, p. 125.

1885. *Loncheres armatus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 550. 1885.

1904. [*Echimys*] *armatus* TROUESSART, Catal. Mamm. viv. foss., suppl., p. 503.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Cayenne, French Guiana. (Recorded from Martinique, Lesser Antilles.)

Genus *DIPLOMYS* Thomas.

1916. *Diplomys* THOMAS, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 8, vol. 18, p. 240. August, 1916. Type, *Loncheres caniceps* GÜNTHER.

†**Diplomys darlingi* (Goldman).

1912. *Isothrix darlingi* GOLDMAN, Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 60, No. 2, p. 12. September 20, 1912.

1916. *D[iplomys]* *darlingi* THOMAS, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 8, vol. 18, p. 296. September, 1916.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Marraganti, near Real de Santa Maria, on the Rio Tuyra, eastern Panama.

**Diplomys labilis* (Bangs).

1901. *Loncheres labilis* BANGS, Amer. Nat., vol. 35, p. 638. August, 1901.

1916. *D[iplomys]* *labilis* THOMAS, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 8, vol. 18, p. 296. September, 1916.

TYPE LOCALITY.—San Miguel Island, Bay of Panama.

Genus *BROTOMYS* Miller.

1916. *Brotomys* MILLER, Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 66, No. 12, p. 6. December 7, 1916. Type, *Brotomys voratus* MILLER.

†**Brotomys voratus* Miller.

1916. *Brotomys voratus* MILLER, Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 66, No. 12, p. 7. December 7, 1916.

TYPE LOCALITY.—San Pedro de Macoris, Dominican Republic.

Known only from remains found in Indian deposits.

Genus *BOROMYS* Miller.

1916. *Boromys* MILLER, Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 66, No. 12, p. 7. December 7, 1916. Type, *Boromys offella*, MILLER.

†**Boromys offella* Miller.

1916. *Boromys offella* MILLER, Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 66, No. 12, p. 8. December 7, 1916.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Maisi, Baracoa, Cuba.

Known only from remains found in caves and Indian deposits.

**Boromys torrei* G. M. Allen.

1917. *Boromys torrei* G. M. ALLEN, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. 61, p. 6. January, 1917.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Cavern in the Sierra de Hato Nuevo, Province of Matanzas, Cuba.

Known only from remains found in caves.

Genus *CAPROMYS* Desmarest.⁹ (Hutias.)

1822. *Capromys* DESMAREST, Bull. soc. philomath. Paris, 1822, p. 185. December, 1822. Type, *Capromys fourrieri* DESMAREST = *Isodon pilorides* SAY.

Subgenus *CAPROMYS* Desmarest.

**Capromys pilorides pilorides* (Say).

1822. [*Isodon*] *pilorides* SAY, Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 2, p. 333.

1848. *Capromys pilorides* WATERHOUSE, Nat. Hist. of Mamm., vol. 2, p. 287.

1885. *Capromys pilorides* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 600. 1885.

TYPE LOCALITY.—"South America or one of the West Indian islands." (Cuba.)

Capromys pilorides relictus G. M. Allen.

1911. *Capromys pilorides relictus* G. M. ALLEN, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. 54, p. 207. July, 1911.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Casas Mountains, Nueva Gerona, Isle of Pines, Cuba.

**Capromys prehensilis prehensilis* Poeppig.

1824. *Capromys prehensilis* POEPPIG, Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 4, p. 11.

1885. *Capromys prehensilis* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 600. 1885.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Wooded parts of southern Cuba.

†**Capromys prehensilis gundlachi* Chapman.

1901. *Capromys prehensilis gundlachi* CHAPMAN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 14, p. 317. November 12, 1901.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Nueva Gerona, Isle of Pines, Cuba.

**Capromys melanurus* Peters.

1864. *Capromys melanurus* PETERS, Monatsber. k. preuss. Akad. Wissensch. Berlin, p. 384.

1885. *Capromys melanurus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 600. 1885.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Manzanillo, Cuba.

⁹ Revised by Chapman, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 14, pp. 313-323, Nov. 12, 1901. The *Capromys elegans* of Cabrera (Bol. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. Madrid, vol. 1, p. 372, December, 1901) based on a specimen supposed to have been collected in Cuba, proves to be a member of the Philippine genus *Phlaomys*. (See Cabrera. Trab. Mus. Cien. Nat., Madrid, No. 3, p. 30, 1912.)

**Capromys nana* G. M. Allen.

1917. *Capromys nana* G. M. ALLEN, Proc. New England Zool. Club, vol. 6, p. 54. March 29, 1917.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Sierra de Hato Nuevo, Province of Matanzas, Cuba. (Originally described from cave material; afterward found living. See G. M. Allen, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. 62, p. 141, May, 1918.)

Subgenus *GEOCAPROMYS* Chapman.

1901. *Geocapromys* CHAPMAN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 14, p. 314. November 12, 1901. Type, *Capromys brownii* FISCHER.

**Capromys brownii* Fischer.

1830. *C[apromys] brownii* FISCHER, Synopsis Mammalium, Addenda, p. 389 (= 589).

1885. *Capromys brachyurus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 600. 1885.

1901. *Capromys brownii* CHAPMAN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 14, p. 320. November 12, 1901.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Jamaica.

†**Capromys thoracatus* (True).

1889. *Capromys brachyurus thoracatus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 11 (1888), p. 469. September 3, 1889.

1901. *Capromys thoracatus* CHAPMAN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 14, p. 321. November 12, 1901.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Little Swan Island, Gulf of Honduras.

**Capromys ingrahami* Allen.

1891. *Capromys ingrahami* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 3, p. 329. August 31, 1891.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Plana Key, Bahama Islands.

Genus *PLAGIODONTIA* F. Cuvier.

1836. *Plagiodontia* F. CUVIER, Ann. sci. nat., ser. 2, vol. 6, p. 347. Type, *Plagiodontia ædium* F. CUVIER.

**Plagiodontia ædium* F. Cuvier.

1836. *Plagiodontia ædium* F. CUVIER, Ann. sci. nat., ser. 2, vol. 6, p. 347.

1885. *Plagiodontia ædium* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 600. 1885.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Dominican Republic.

Genus ISOLOBODON Allen.

1916. *Isolobodon* ALLEN, Ann. New York Acad. Sci., vol. 27, p. 19.
January 25, 1916. Type, *Isolobodon portoricensis* ALLEN.

**Isolobodon portoricensis* Allen.

1916. *Isolobodon portoricensis* ALLEN, Ann. New York Acad. Sci.,
vol. 27, p. 19. January 25, 1916.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Cueva de la Seiba, near Utuado, Porto Rico.

Known from remains found chiefly in Indian deposits: islands of Porto Rico, Santo Domingo, St. Thomas, St. Croix. (See Miller, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 54, p. 508, October 15, 1918.)

Family DASYPROCTIDÆ. (Agoutis.)

Genus DASYPROCTA Illiger.

1811. *Dasyprocta* ILLIGER, Prodr. Syst. Mamm. et Avium, p. 93.
Type, *Mus aguti* Linnæus.

**Dasyprocta aguti* (Linnæus).

1766. [*Mus*] *aguti* LINNÆUS, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, vol. 1, p. 80.

1829. *D[asyprocta] aguti* FISCHER, Synopsis Mamm., p. 379.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Brazil. (Introduced on St. Thomas, Virgin Islands, West Indies; Miller, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 54, p. 508, October 15, 1918.)

**Dasyprocta albida* Gray.

1842. *Dasyprocta albida* GRAY, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., vol.
10, p. 264. December, 1842.

1885. *Dasyprocta cristata*, TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7
(1884), p. 600. 1885.

1911. *Dasyprocta albida* G. M. ALLEN, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.,
vol. 54, p. 202. July, 1911.

TYPE LOCALITY.—St. Vincent, Lesser Antilles.

**Dasyprocta antillensis* Selater.

1874. *Dasyprocta antillensis* SCLATER, Proc. Zool. Soc. London,
p. 666.

1911. *Dasyprocta antillensis* G. M. ALLEN, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.,
vol. 54, p. 203. July, 1911.

TYPE LOCALITY.—St. Lucia, Lesser Antilles.

**Dasyprocta callida* Bangs.

1901. *Dasyprocta callida* BANGS, Amer. Nat., vol. 35, p. 635.
August, 1901.

TYPE LOCALITY.—San Miguel Island, Panama.

Dasyprocta coibæ Thomas.

1902. *Dasyprocta coibæ* THOMAS, Novitat. Zoologicæ, vol. 9,
p. 136. April 10, 1902.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Coiba Island, Panama.

****Dasyprocta mexicana* Saussure.**

1860. *Dasyprocta mexicana* SAUSSURE, Revue et magasin de zoologie, ser. 2, vol. 12, p. 53.

1885. *Dasyprocta mexicana* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 600. 1885.

TYPE LOCALITY.—“Hot zone of Mexico”; probably in the State of Vera Cruz.

***Dasyprocta noblei* G. M. Allen.**

1914. *Dasyprocta noblei* G. M. ALLEN, Proc. New England Zool. Club, vol. 5, p. 69. October 7, 1914.

TYPE LOCALITY. Goyave, Gaudeloupe, Lesser Antilles.

†Dasyprocta punctata chiapensis* Goldman.**

1885. *Dasyprocta punctata* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 600. 1885.

1913. *Dasyprocta punctata chiapensis* GOLDMAN, Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 60, No. 22, p. 13. February 28, 1913.

TYPE LOCALITY. Huehuetan, Chiapas, Mexico.

†Dasyprocta punctata dariensis* Goldman.**

1913. *Dasyprocta punctata dariensis* GOLDMAN, Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 60, No. 22, p. 11. February 28, 1913.

TYPE LOCALITY. Near head of Rio Limon, Mount Pirri, eastern Panama. Altitude, 5,200 feet.

****Dasyprocta punctata isthmica* (Alston).**

1876. *Dasyprocta isthmica* ALSTON, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 347.

1885. *Dasyprocta isthmica* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 600. 1885.

1913. *D[asyprocta] punctata isthmica* GOLDMAN, Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 60, No. 22, p. 11. February 28, 1913.

TYPE LOCALITY. Colon, Panama.

***Dasyprocta punctata nuchalis* Goldman.**

1917. *Dasyprocta punctata nuchalis* GOLDMAN, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 30, p. 113. May 23, 1917.

TYPE LOCALITY. Divala, Chiriqui, Panama.

†Dasyprocta punctata richmondi* Goldman.**

1917. *Dasyprocta punctata richmondi* GOLDMAN, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 30, p. 114. May 23, 1917.

TYPE LOCALITY. Escondido River, 50 miles above Bluefields, Nicaragua.

†**Dasyprocta punctata yucatanica* Goldman.

1913. *Dasyprocta punctata yucatanica* GOLDMAN, Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 60, No. 22, p. 12. February 28, 1913.

TYPE LOCALITY. Apazote, near Yohaltun, Campeche, Mexico.

Dasyprocta ruatanica Thomas.

1901. *Dasyprocta ruatanica* THOMAS, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, vol. 8, p. 272. October, 1901.

TYPE LOCALITY. Ruatan Island, Bay Islands, Honduras.

Family CUNICULIDÆ (Spotted Cavies).

Genus CUNICULUS Brisson.

1762. *Cuniculus* BRISSON, Regn. Anim., ed. 2, p. 13. Type by subsequent designation *Paca* BRISSON = *Mus paca* LINNÆUS. (See Hollister, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 26, p. 79, March 22, 1913.)

**Cuniculus paca virgatus* (Bangs).

1885. *Calogenys paca* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 600. 1885.

1902. *Agouti paca virgatus* BANGS, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. 39, p. 47. April, 1902.

1913. *Cuniculus paca virgatus* HOLLISTER, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 26, p. 79. March 22, 1913.

TYPE LOCALITY. Divala, Chiriqui, Panama.

†**Cuniculus paca nelsoni* (Goldman).

1913. *Agouti paca nelsoni* GOLDMAN, Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 60, No. 22, p. 9. February 28, 1913.

1913. *Cuniculus paca nelsoni* HOLLISTER, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 26, p. 79. March 22, 1913.

TYPE LOCALITY. Catemaco, southern Vera Cruz, Mexico.

Family HYDROCHÆRIDÆ (Capybaras).

Genus HYDROCHÆRUS Brisson.

1762. *Hydrochærus* BRISSON, Regn. Anim., ed. 2, p. 12. Type, *Hydrochærus* BRISSON = *Sus hydrochæris* LINNÆUS.

†**Hydrochærus isthmus* Goldman.

1912. *Hydrochærus isthmus* GOLDMAN, Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 60, No. 2, p. 11. September 20, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY. Marraganti, near the head of tidewater on the Rio Tuyra, eastern Panama.

Order LAGOMORPHA.¹⁰

Family OCHOTONIDÆ. (Conies.)

Genus OCHOTONA Link.

1795. *Ochotona* LINK, Beyträge zur Naturgesch., vol. 1, pt. 2, p. 74. Type, *Lepus ogotona* PALLAS.

Subgenus PIKA Lacépède.

1799. *Pika* LACÉPÈDE, Tableau des Divisions &c, Mamm., p. 9. Type, *Lepus alpinus* PALLAS.
1904. *Pika* LYON, Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 45, p. 438. June 15, 1904.

**Ochotona albatrus* Grinnell.

1912. *Ochotona albatrus* GRINNELL, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., vol. 10, p. 125. January 31, 1912.
TYPE LOCALITY.—Near Cottonwood Lakes, Sierra Nevada Mountains, Inyo County, California. Altitude, 11,000 feet.

**Ochotona cinnamomea* Allen.

1905. *Ochotona cinnamomea* ALLEN, Mus. Brooklyn Inst. Arts and Sci., Sci. Bull., vol. 1, p. 121. March 31, 1905.
TYPE LOCALITY.—Briggs Meadows, Beaver Range, Beaver County, Utah. Altitude, 11,000 feet.

†**Ochotona collaris* (Nelson).

1893. *Lagomys collaris* NELSON, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 8, p. 117. December 21, 1893.
1897. [*Ochotona*] *collaris* TROUESSART, Catal. Mamm. viv. foss., p. 648.
TYPE LOCALITY.—Near head of Tanana River, about 200 miles south of Fort Yukon, Alaska.

**Ochotona cuppes* Bangs.

1899. *Ochotona cuppes* BANGS, Proc. New England Zool. Club, vol. 1, p. 40. June 5, 1899.
TYPE LOCALITY.—Monashee Divide, Gold Range, British Columbia, Canada. Altitude, 4,000 feet.

**Ochotona fenisex fenisex* Osgood.

1863. *Lagomys minimus* LORD, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 96. (Not of Schinz, 1821.)
1899. *Ochotona minimus* BANGS, Proc. New England Zool. Club, vol. 1, p. 39. June 5, 1899.

¹⁰ Families and genera revised by Lyon, Smithsonian Miscell. Coll., vol. 45, pp. 321-447, June 15, 1904. For status of group see Gidley, Science, N. S., vol. 36, pp. 235-236, Aug. 30, 1912.

**Ochotona fenisex fenisex*—Continued.

1913. *Ochotona fenisex* OSGOOD, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 26, p. 80. March 22, 1913. (Substitute for *minimus* LORD.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—Ptarmigan Hill, near head of Ashnola River, Cascade Range, British Columbia, Canada. Altitude, about 7,000 feet.

†**Ochotona fenisex brunnescens* Howell.

1919. *Ochotona fenisex brunnescens* HOWELL, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 32, p. 108. May 20, 1919.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Keechelus, Kittitas County, Washington.

†**Ochotona fenisex fumosa* Howell.

1919. *Ochotona fenisex fumosa* HOWELL, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 32, p. 109. May 20, 1919.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Permillia Lake, west base of Mount Jefferson, Linn County, Oregon.

**Ochotona figginsi* Allen.

1912. *Ochotona figginsi* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 31, p. 103. May 28, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Pagoda Peak, Routt County, Colorado.

†**Ochotona levis* Hollister.

1912. *Ochotona levis* HOLLISTER, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 25, p. 57. April 13, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Chief Mountain Lake, Flathead County, Montana.

†**Ochotona nigrescens* Bailey.

1913. *Ochotona nigrescens* BAILEY, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 26, p. 133. May 21, 1913.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Jemez Mountains, Bernalillo County, New Mexico.

**Ochotona princeps princeps* (Richardson).

1828. *Lepus (Lagomys) princeps* RICHARDSON, Zool. Journ., vol. 3, p. 520.

1897. [*Ochotona*] *princeps* TROUESSART, Catal. Mamm. viv. foss., p. 648.

TYPE LOCALITY.—“Stony places in the Rocky Mountains”; probably head of Athabaska River, Alberta, Canada. (See Preble, North Amer. Fauna, No. 27, p. 198, October 26, 1908.)

†**Ochotona princeps lutescens* Howell.

1919. *Ochotona princeps lutescens* HOWELL, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 32, p. 105. May 20, 1919.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mount Inglesmaldie, near Banff, Alberta, Canada.

**Ochotona saxatilis saxatilis* Bangs.

1885. *Lagomys princeps* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 600. 1885. (Part.)

1899. *Ochotona saxatilis* BANGS, Proc. New England Zool. Club, vol. 1, p. 41. June 5, 1899.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Near timberline, Snowy Range, Montgomery, Park County, Colorado.

†**Ochotona saxatilis incana* Howell.

1919. *Ochotona saxatilis incana* HOWELL, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 32, p. 107. May 20, 1919.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Pecos Baldy, Santa Fe County, New Mexico.

†**Ochotona schisticeps schisticeps* (Merriam).

1889. *Lagomys schisticeps* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 2, p. 11. October 30, 1889.

1897. *Ochotona schisticeps* MERRIAM, Mazama, vol. 1, p. 223. October, 1897.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Donner, Placer County, California.

†**Ochotona schisticeps fuscipes* Howell.

1919. *Ochotona schisticeps fuscipes* HOWELL, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 32, p. 110. May 20, 1919.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Brian Head, Parawan Mountains, Iron County, Utah.

†**Ochotona schisticeps jewetti* Howell.

1919. *Ochotona schisticeps jewetti* HOWELL, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 32, p. 109. May 20, 1919.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Head of Pine Creek, near Cornucopia, south slope of Wallowa Mountains, Baker County, Oregon.

**Ochotona schisticeps muiri* Grinnell and Storer.

1916. *Ochotona schisticeps muiri* GRINNELL and STORER, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., vol. 17, p. 6. August 23, 1916.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Yosemite National Park, California.

**Ochotona schisticeps sheltoni* Grinnell.

1918. *Ochotona schisticeps sheltoni* GRINNELL, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., vol. 17, p. 429. April 25, 1918.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Near Big Prospector Meadow, White Mountains, Mono County, California. Altitude, 11,000 feet.

**Ochotona taylori* Grinnell.

1912. *Ochotona taylori* GRINNELL, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 25, p. 129. July 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Warren Peak, Warner Mountains, Modoc County, California. Altitude, 9,000 feet.

†**Ochotona uinta uinta* Hollister.

1912. *Ochotona uinta* HOLLISTER, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 25, p. 58. April 13, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Uintah Mountains, Utah.

†**Ochotona uinta lemhi* Howell.

1919. *Ochotona uinta lemhi* HOWELL, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 32, p. 106. May 20, 1919.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Lemhi Mountains, 10 miles west of Junction, Lemhi County, Idaho.

†**Ochotona uinta nevadensis* Howell.

1919. *Ochotona uinta nevadensis* HOWELL, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 32, p. 107. May 20, 1919.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Ruby Mountains, southwest of Ruby Valley P. O., Madison County, Nevada.

†**Ochotona uinta ventorum* Howell.

1919. *Ochotona uinta ventorum* HOWELL, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 32, p. 106. May 20, 1919.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Fremont Peak, Wind River Mountains, Fremont County, Wyoming.

Family LEPORIDÆ. (Hares and Rabbits.)

Genus LEPUS Linnæus.¹¹

1758. *Lepus* LINNÆUS, Syst. Nat., ed. 10 vol. 1 p. 57. Type, *Lepus timidus* LINNÆUS.

1904. *Lagos* PALMER, Index Gen. Mamm. p. 361. January 23, 1904. Type, *Lepus arcticus* Ross.

Subgenus LEPUS Linnæus.

1904. *Pæcilolagus* LYON, Smiths Misc. Coll., vol. 45, p. 395. June 15, 1904. Type, *Lepus americanus* ERXLEBEN.

**Lepus arcticus arcticus* Ross. (Polar Hare.)

1819. *Lepus arcticus* Ross, Voyage of discovery, H. M. S. *Isabella* and *Alexander*, Baffin's Bay, Northwest Passage, 8vo. ed., vol. 2, append. 4, p. 151.¹²

1885. *Lepus timidus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 601. 1885. (Not of Linnæus, 1758.)

¹¹ Revised by Nelson, North Amer. Fauna, No. 29, pp. 58-153, Aug. 31, 1909.

¹² On page 170 of the same volume this species is named *Lepus glacialis* by Leach. (See Rhoads, Amer. Nat., vol. 30, pp. 234-235, March, 1896; Stone, Auk., vol. 13, p. 183-187, April, 1896; Merriam, Science, n. s., vol. 3, pp. 564-565, Apr. 10, 1896; Rhoads, Science, n. s., vol. 3 pp. 843-845, June 5, 1896; Merriam, Science, n. s., vol. 3, p. 845, June 5, 1896.)

**Lepus arcticus arcticus*—Continued.

1896. *Lepus arcticus* RHOADS, Amer. Nat., vol. 30, p. 235.
March, 1896.

†1899. *Lepus labradorius* MILLER, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington,
vol. 13, p. 39. May 29, 1899. (Fort Chimo, Ungava, Canada.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—Baffin Land, southeast of Cape Bowen.

RANGE.—Baffin Land, and probably adjoining islands to the west; extreme north coast of Hudson Bay and south across Hudson Strait to include most of Ungava to Great Whale River on the east shore of Hudson Bay, and Labrador north of Hamilton Inlet. Vertical range from sea level to an undetermined altitude; zonal range, Arctic.

**Lepus arcticus bangsii* Rhoads.

1896. *Lepus arcticus bangsii* RHOADS, Amer. Nat., vol. 30, p. 236.
March, 1896.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Codroy, Newfoundland.

RANGE.—Newfoundland and probably adjacent part of Labrador north to Hamilton Inlet, and extreme eastern Quebec. Vertical range from sea level up to an undetermined altitude; zonal range, Arctic.

†**Lepus arcticus canus* Preble.

1902. *Lepus arcticus canus* PREBLE, North Amer. Fauna No. 22,
p. 59. October 31, 1902.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Hubbart Point, west coast of Hudson Bay, Keewatin, Canada.

RANGE.—Barren Grounds of northern Canada south to York Factory, Keewatin, and northern shores of Great Slave and Great Bear Lakes. Vertical range from sea level up to an undetermined altitude; zonal range, Arctic.

†**Lepus othus* Merriam.

1900. *Lepus othus* MERRIAM, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 2,
p. 28. March 14, 1900.

TYPE LOCALITY.—St. Michael, Norton Sound, Alaska.

RANGE.—Tundras of northern and northwestern Alaska, exclusive of the Peninsula and Bristol Bay section. Vertical range from sea level up to over 2,000 feet altitude; zonal range, Arctic.

†**Lepus poadromus* Merriam.

1900. *Lepus poadromus* MERRIAM, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci.,
vol. 2, p. 29. March 14, 1900.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Stepovak Bay, Alaska Peninsula, Alaska.

RANGE.—Peninsula of Alaska and Bristol Bay district of Alaska. Vertical range from sea level up to an undetermined altitude; zonal range, Arctic.

**Lepus townsendii townsendii* Bachman. (White-tailed Jackrabbit.)
1839. *Lepus townsendii* BACHMAN, Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 8, pt. 1, p. 90, pl. 2.

1904. *Lepus campestris townsendi* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 17, p. 132. May 14, 1904.

1915. *Lepus townsendi townsendi* HOLLISTER, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 28, p. 70. March 12, 1915.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Fort Walla Walla, near present town of Wallula, Walla Walla County, Washington.

RANGE.—Great Basin region, including east slopes of Cascade Range, and thence east to Rocky Mountains, occupying eastern Washington and Oregon, and north to Fairview, in Okanogan Valley, British Columbia; and from the northeastern corner of California easterly through northern Nevada, western and southern Idaho, extreme southwestern Wyoming, most of Utah, and Colorado from western border to summit of Rocky Mountains. Vertical range from about 1,000 feet in eastern Washington to 12,000 feet in Colorado; zonal range, mainly upper Sonoran and transition, but reaches up to Hudsonian in the mountains of Colorado.

**Lepus townsendii campanius* Hollister.

1837. *Lepus campestris* BACHMAN, Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 7, p. 349. (Not of Meyer, 1790.)

1885. *Lepus campestris* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 601. 1885.

1915. *Lepus townsendii campanius* HOLLISTER, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 28, p. 70. March 12, 1915.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Plains of the Saskatchewan, Canada (probably near Carlton House).

RANGE.—Great Plains of Saskatchewan in Alberta, Saskatchewan, and Manitoba, Canada, and thence south on plains of the United States, east of the Rocky Mountains, over Montana, Wyoming (except extreme southwestern part), the Dakotas, Minnesota to the extreme southeastern corner (Lanesboro), Iowa east to the Mississippi River (Muscatine), Nebraska, northern half of Kansas, Colorado east of summit of the Rocky Mountains, and middle northern border of New Mexico. Vertical range from less than 1,000 feet in Iowa up to at least 10,000 feet on the mountains of Colorado; zonal range, mainly upper Sonoran and Transition on the plains of the western United States, extending into Canadian on the mountains and the northern part of its range.

†**Lepus townsendii sierræ* (Merriam).

1904. *Lepus campestris sierræ* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 17, p. 132. July 14, 1904.

†**Lepus townsendii sierræ*—Continued.

1915. *Lepus townsendii sierræ* HOLLISTER, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 28, p. 70. March 12, 1915.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Hope Valley, Alpine County, California.

RANGE.—In summer, high slopes of Sierra Nevada of California, probably from Mount Shasta south to Mount Whitney; in winter, ranging down the east slope to Mono Lake region on the sagebrush plains of eastern California. Vertical range in summer from about 9,000 to over 12,000 feet; zonal range, boreal.

**Lepus americanus americanus* Erxleben. (American Varying Hare.)

1777. [*Lepus*] *americanus* ERXLEBEN, Syst. Regni Anim., vol. 1, p. 330.

1885. *Lepus americanus americanus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 601. 1885.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Hudson Bay, Canada.

RANGE.—Region about southern end of Hudson Bay, including southern Keewatin; southeastern Mackenzie; most of Saskatchewan; Manitoba; east through northern Ontario (including Isle Royale and Michipicoten Island, Lake Superior); northern Quebec; all of Ungava except extreme northern part; Labrador; south in the United States in all of Michigan north of Saginaw (except western half of northern peninsula), and west in an isolated colony on the Bighorn Mountains, Wyoming. Vertical range, from sea level at Hudson Bay to about 2,000 feet near Lake Superior and 10,000 feet in the Bighorn Mountains of Wyoming; zonal range, mainly Canadian.

**Lepus americanus struthopus* Bangs.

1898. *Lepus americanus struthopus* BANGS, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 12, p. 81. March 24, 1898.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Digby, Nova Scotia, Canada.

RANGE.—Maine, east of Penobscot River, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, eastern Quebec (south of lower St. Lawrence and including Magdalen Islands), and Newfoundland. Vertical range, from sea level up to over 2,500 feet altitude in New Brunswick; zonal range, Canadian.

**Lepus americanus virginianus* (Harlan).

1825. *Lepus virginianus* HARLAN, Fauna Americana, p. 196.

1875. [*Lepus americanus*] var. *virginianus* ALLEN, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., vol. 17, p. 431.

1885. *Lepus americanus virginianus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 601. 1885.

**Lepus americanus virginianus*—Continued.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Blue Mountains, northeast of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

RANGE.—Mountains of West Virginia and Virginia north through Maryland, Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Vermont, New Hampshire, most of Maine east to Penobscot River and Mount Katahdin, and extreme southern Ontario. Vertical range, from near sea level in Rhode Island up to over 4,000 feet in the Adirondacks of New York; zonal range, Canadian.

**Lepus americanus phæonotus* Allen.

1899. *Lepus americanus phæonotus* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 12, p. 11. March 4, 1899.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Hallock, Kittson County, Minnesota.

RANGE.—Western half of northern peninsula of Michigan, northern Wisconsin, northern Minnesota, and north into extreme western Ontario, and southern Manitoba. Vertical range, from about 900 to 2,000 feet in northern peninsula of Michigan; zonal range, Canadian.

**Lepus americanus bishopi* (Allen).

1899. *Lepus bishopi* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 12, p. 11. March 4, 1899.

1909. *Lepus americanus bishopi* NELSON, North Amer. Fauna, No. 29, p. 97. August 31, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mill Lake, Turtle Mountains, near northern border of North Dakota.

RANGE.—Known only from type locality, Turtle Mountains, North Dakota.

†**Lepus americanus macfarlani* Merriam.

1900. *Lepus americanus macfarlani* MERRIAM, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 2, p. 30. March 14, 1900.

†1900. *Lepus saliens* OSGOOD, North Amer. Fauna, No. 19, p. 39. October 6, 1900. (Caribou Crossing, between Lake Bennett and Lake Tagish, Yukon, Canada.)

1907. ? *Lepus niediecki* MATSCHIE, Niedieck's Kreuzfahrten im Beringmeer, p. 240. Kasilof Lake, Kenai Peninsula, Alaska. (Not mentioned by Nelson.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—Fort Anderson, near mouth of Anderson River, Mackenzie, Canada.

RANGE.—Wooded parts of Alaska, in upper Yukon region, and southwest to Cook Inlet; base of Alaska Peninsula and all of Yukon Territory, western Mackenzie, northern British Columbia, and northwestern Alberta, Canada. Its northern limit coincides with that of the trees. Vertical range, in the Mackenzie River region, from near sea level up to over 2,000 feet altitude; zonal range, mainly Hudsonian.

†**Lepus americanus dalli* Merriam.

1900. *Lepus americanus dalli* MERRIAM, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 2, p. 29. March 14, 1900.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Nulato River, Alaska.

RANGE.—Wooded parts of western Alaska from below Fort Yukon to coast of Bering Sea at mouth of Yukon, and from Bristol Bay north to tree limit. Vertical range, from near sea level on lower Yukon up to about 2,000 feet on adjacent mountains; zonal range, mainly Hudsonian.

**Lepus americanus columbiensis* Rhoads.

1895. *Lepus americanus columbiensis* RHOADS, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 242. July 2, 1895.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Vernon, British Columbia, Canada.

RANGE.—Rocky Mountain region of southeastern British Columbia (except extreme southeastern corner) and western Alberta, Canada (from Vernon, British Columbia, to Jasper House, Alberta). Vertical and zonal ranges not definitely known.

†**Lepus washingtonii washingtonii* Baird.

1855. *Lepus washingtonii* BAIRD, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 7, p. 333.

1885. *Lepus americanus washingtoni* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 601. 1885.

1895. [*Lepus*] *washingtoni* RHOADS, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 241. July 2, 1895.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Puget Sound.

RANGE.—Washington and north to Fraser River, British Columbia, from the western slope of the Cascade Mountains to the sea (including the Olympic Mountains). Vertical range from sea level to about 3,500 feet on the west slope of the Cascades; zonal range mainly transition and Canadian.

†**Lepus washingtonii klamathensis* (Merriam).

1899. *Lepus klamathensis* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 16, p. 100. October 28, 1899.

1909. *Lepus washingtoni klamathensis* NELSON, North Amer. Fauna, No. 29, p. 107. August 31, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Head of Wood River, near Fort Klamath, Klamath County, Oregon.

RANGE.—Cascade Mountains and adjacent parts of Oregon and higher parts of Sierra Nevada of eastern California south at least to Pacific, Eldorado County. Vertical range from about 4,000 feet in mountains near Fort Klamath up probably to timber line; zonal range, mainly Canadian.

†**Lepus bairdii bairdii** Hayden.

1869. *Lepus bairdii* HAYDEN, Amer. Nat., vol. 3, p. 115. May, 1869.

1885. *Lepus americanus bairdii* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 601. 1885.

1909. *Lepus bairdi* NELSON, North Amer. Fauna, No. 29, p. 109. August 31, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Columbia Valley, Wind River Mountains, Fremont County, Wyoming.

RANGE.—Higher parts of Rocky Mountains from Idaho, Montana, and extreme eastern Washington and Oregon southeast through western Wyoming, eastern Utah., and middle Colorado to central New Mexico; also probably extreme southern Alberta and extreme southeastern British Columbia, though no specimens have been seen from these areas. Vertical range from about 8,000 to 11,000 feet (timber line) in northern New Mexico and Colorado; zonal range, Canadian and Hudsonian.

***Lepus bairdii cascadenis** Nelson.

1907. *Lepus bairdi cascadenis* NELSON, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 20, p. 87. December 11, 1907.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Roab's ranch, near Hope, British Columbia, Canada.

RANGE.—Cascade Mountains near extreme southern border of British Columbia from Hope, on Fraser River, south along east side of mountains at least to Martin and Easton, Washington. Vertical range undetermined; zonal range probably Canadian and Hudsonian.

***Lepus europæus europæus** Pallas. (European Hare.)

1778. *Lepus europæus* PALLAS, Nov. Spec. Quadr. Glir. Ord., p. 30.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Burgundy, France. (Introduced and established in Ontario and the northeastern United States. See Anderson, Canadian Field-Naturalist, vol. 37, pp. 75-76. April, 1923.)

Subgenus **BOREOLEPUS** Barrett-Hamilton.

1911. *Boreolepus* BARRETT-HAMILTON, Hist. Brit. Mamm., vol. 2, p. 160. November 17, 1911. Type, *Lepus grænlandicus* RHOADS.

***Lepus grænlandicus** Rhoads.

1896. *Lepus grænlandicus* RHOADS, Amer. Nat., vol. 30, p. 236. March, 1896.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Robertson Bay, northwestern Greenland.

RANGE.—Northwestern coasts of northern Greenland and Ellesmere Land. Vertical range from sea level to an undetermined altitude; zonal range, Arctic.

Subgenus **MACROTOLAGUS** Mearns. (Black-tailed Jackrabbits.)

1895. *Macrotolagus* MEARN'S, Science, n. s., vol. 1, p. 698.
June 21, 1895. Type, *Lepus alleni* MEARN'S. (See Mearns,
Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 18, p. 552, June 24, 1896.)

****Lepus alleni alleni* Mearns.**

1890. *Lepus alleni* MEARN'S, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 2,
p. 294. February 21, 1890.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Rillito, on the Southern Pacific Railroad,
Pima County, Arizona.

RANGE.—The desert plains of southern Arizona from Phoenix,
Tucson, and Benson, south through similar country to a little
beyond Guaymas, in northern Sonora, Mexico. Vertical
range from near sea level in Sonora up to about 3,500 feet in
southern Arizona; zonal distribution, lower Sonoran.

****Lepus alleni palitans* Bangs.**

1900. *Lepus (Macrotolagus) alleni palitans* BANGS, Proc. New
England Zool. Club, vol. 1, p. 85. February 23, 1900.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Aguacaliente, about 40 miles southeast of
Mazatlan, Sinaloa, Mexico.

RANGE.—Coastal plains of northwest Mexico from a little south
of Guaymas, in southern Sonora, south through Sinaloa to
Rosa Morada in northern Tepic. Vertical range from near
sea level to about 2,000 feet in southern Sonora; zonal range arid
tropical and lower part of lower Sonoran zone.

†Lepus alleni tiburonensis* Townsend.**

1912. *Lepus alleni tiburonensis* TOWNSEND, Bull. Amer. Mus.
Nat. Hist., vol. 31, p. 120. June 14, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Tiburon Island, Gulf of California, Sonora,
Mexico.

†Lepus gaillardi gaillardi* Mearns.**

1896. *Lepus gaillardi* MEARN'S, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 18, p.
560. June 24, 1896.

TYPE LOCALITY.—West Fork of the Playas Valley, near monu-
ment No. 63, Mexican boundary line, Grant County, New
Mexico.

RANGE.—Grassy plains of southwestern New Mexico near Mexi-
can border and southward, along eastern base of Sierra Madre,
through adjacent parts of northern Chihuahua. Vertical
range from about 4,500 to 7,000 feet in northwestern Chihua-
hua; zonal range mainly upper Sonoran extending into lower
part of transition zone.

Lepus gaillardi battyi Allen.

1903. *Lepus* (*Microtolagus*[sic]) *gaillardi battyi* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 19, p. 607. November 12, 1903.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Rancho Santuario, northwestern Durango, Mexico.

RANGE.—East base of Sierra Madre and adjacent plains of northwestern Durango and southwestern Chihuahua. Vertical range from about 4,500 to 6,500 feet in north-central Durango; zonal range, mainly upper Sonoran.

***Lepus callotis** Wagler.

1830. *Lepus callotis* WAGLER, Nat. Syst. der Amphibien, p. 23.

1885. *Lepus callotis callotis* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 601. 1885. (Part.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—Southern end of Mexican table-land.

RANGE.—Open plains of southern half of Mexican table-land from central Durango, northern Zacatecas, and central San Luis Potosi south through Aguas Calientes, most of Jalisco, northern Michoacan, Guanajuato, Queretaro, State of Mexico, Federal District, Hidalgo, Puebla, Morelos, the northwestern half of Oaxaca, and the northern half of Guerrero. Vertical range from about 2,500 feet in Morelos to 8,500 feet in northern Puebla; zonal range, upper and lower Sonoran and into upper border of arid tropical zone.

†Lepus altamiræ (Nelson).

1904. *Lepus merriami altamiræ* NELSON, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 17, p. 109. May 18, 1904.

1909. *Lepus altamiræ* NELSON, North Amer. Fauna, No. 29, p. 124. August 31, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Alta Mira, Tamaulipas, Mexico.

RANGE.—Coastal plains of southern Tamaulipas, extreme northern Vera Cruz, and eastern border of San Luis Potosi, Mexico. Vertical range from sea level to at least 500 feet in Tamaulipas; zonal range, arid tropical.

***Lepus flavigularis** (Wagner).

1844. *Lepus callotis* var. *flavigularis* WAGNER, Schreber's Säugthiere, Suppl., vol. 4, p. 106. 1844.

1909. *Lepus flavigularis* NELSON, North Amer. Fauna, No. 29, p. 125. August 31, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mexico (probably near Tehuantepec City, Oaxaca).

RANGE.—Coastal plains and bordering foothills on southern end of Isthmus of Tehuantepec, in southern Oaxaca, and thence along Pacific coast to beyond Tonala, Chiapas. Vertical range from sea level up to about 2,000 feet in southern Oaxaca; zonal range, arid tropical.

****Lepus californicus californicus* Gray.**

1837. *Lepus californica* GRAY, Charlesworth's Mag. Nat. Hist., vol. 1, p. 586.

1885. *Lepus californicus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 601. 1885.

TYPE LOCALITY.—"St. Antoine," California (probably on coastal slope of mountains near the Mission of San Antonio, Jolon, Monterey County).

RANGE.—Humid coast belt of California from Gaviota Pass north to Cape Mendocino, spreading inland over extreme northern end of San Joaquin Valley, all of Sacramento Valley, up through the adjacent foothills of the Sierra, and north through Shasta Valley to Rogue River and Willamette Valley in Oregon. Vertical range from sea level at San Francisco up to about 3,000 feet altitude on west slope of the Sierra; zonal range, mainly upper Sonoran and lower border of the transition zone.

†Lepus californicus wallawalla* (Merriam).**

1904. *Lepus texianus wallawalla* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 17, p. 137. July 14, 1904.

1909. *Lepus californicus wallawalla* NELSON, North Amer. Fauna, No. 29, p. 132. August 31, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Touchet, Plains of the Columbia, Walla Walla County, Washington.

RANGE.—Northeastern California, northwestern Nevada, and north through eastern Oregon and eastern Washington. Vertical range, from about 1,000 feet in eastern Washington to 6,000 feet in northeastern California; zonal range, mainly upper Sonoran extending into lower part of transition zone.

****Lepus californicus richardsonii* (Bachman).**

1839. *Lepus richardsonii* BACHMAN, Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 8, pt. 1, p. 88. 1839.

†1904. *Lepus tularensis* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 17, p. 136. July 14, 1904. (Alila, Tulare County, California.)

1909. *Lepus californicus richardsoni* NELSON, North American Fauna, No. 29, p. 133. August 31, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—California (exact locality unknown, but probably on interior slope of mountains near Jolon, Monterey County).

RANGE.—San Joaquin Valley, California and adjacent arid valleys to the west and surrounding foothills. Vertical range, from below 500 feet in Salinas Valley up to 4,000 feet in mountains about San Joaquin Valley; zonal range, mainly lower Sonoran, extending up through upper Sonoran.

****Lepus californicus bennettii* (Gray).**

1844. *Lepus bennettii* GRAY, Zoology Voy. *Sulphur*, p. 35, pl. 14. 1844.

1909. *Lepus californicus bennetti* NELSON, North Amer. Fauna, No. 29, p. 136. August 31, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—San Diego, San Diego County, California.

RANGE.—Southern California west of summit of Coast Range from near Gaviota Pass to Mexican border and south along the coast to San Quintin, Lower California. Vertical range, from sea level at San Diego up to about 6,000 feet altitude in mountains to the eastward; zonal range, mainly upper Sonoran.

****Lepus californicus deserticola* (Mearns).**

1896. *Lepus texianus deserticola* MEARNs, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 18, p. 564. June 24, 1896.

1909. *Lepus californicus deserticola* NELSON, North Amer. Fauna, No. 29, p. 137. August 31, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Western edge of Colorado Desert, at the base of Coast Range Mountains, Imperial County, California.

RANGE.—Arid desert areas of northeastern Lower California, east of San Pedro Martir and Laguna Hansen Mountains, south to Calamahue Bay, and extreme northwestern Sonora in Mexico; and thence north through southeastern California (east of Coast Range and Sierra Nevada) at least to Mono Lake, through most of Nevada, except the northwestern part north of Pyramid Lake, most of Utah and Southern Idaho, to Pahsimeroi Valley, and east to Phoenix and San Francisco Mountains in Arizona. Vertical range from below sea level in the Colorado Desert to 7,500 feet in the border of the pine forest on the Mogollon plateau of northern Arizona, and to 9,000 feet in the San Bernardino Mountains, California; zonal range, mainly upper and lower Sonoran.

****Lepus californicus eremicus* (Allen).**

1894. *Lepus texianus eremicus* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 6, p. 347. December 7, 1894.

1909. *Lepus californicus eremicus* NELSON, North Amer. Fauna, No. 29, p. 140. August 31, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Fairbank, Cochise County, Arizona.

RANGE.—Northern Sonora (Hermosillo), Mexico, north throughout southern Arizona east of Phoenix and south of the high mountains; also along the border in southwestern New Mexico and extreme northwestern Chihuahua nearly to the Hachita Mountains. Vertical distribution from about 2,000 feet west of Tucson to 5,000 feet near Wilcox; zonal distribution, mainly lower Sonoran, extending up into lower part of upper Sonoran zone.

****Lepus californicus texianus* (Waterhouse).**

1848. *Lepus texianus* WATERHOUSE, Nat. Hist. Mamm., vol. 2, p. 136.

†1896. *Lepus texianus griseus* MEARNs, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 18, p. 562. June 24, 1896. (Fort Hancock, El Paso County, Texas.)

1903. *Lepus texianus micropus* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 19, p. 605. November 12, 1903. (Rio del Bocas, northwest Durango, Mexico.)

1909. *Lepus californicus texianus* NELSON, North Amer. Fauna, No. 29, p. 142. August 31, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Unknown, but probably in western Texas.

RANGE.—Northern Durango, Mexico, north through Chihuahua, arid western Texas (except northern Panhandle), New Mexico, (except northeastern part), northeastern Arizona (valley of Little Colorado River), and southwestern part of Colorado. Vertical range from about 1,500 feet above Del Rio, Texas, to 7,500 feet altitude on mountains of New Mexico; zonal range mainly upper Sonoran, but extending down into lower Sonoran and up in summer into lower border of Transition zone.

****Lepus californicus melanotis* (Mearns).**

1885. *Lepus callotis texianus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7, (1884), p. 601. 1885. (Part.)

1890. *Lepus melanotis* MEARNs, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 2, p. 297. February 21, 1890.

1909. *Lepus californicus melanotis* NELSON, North Amer. Fauna, No. 29, p. 146. August 31, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Independence, Montgomery County, Kansas.

RANGE.—Great Plains from east central and northern Texas, northeastern New Mexico, and north through western half of Indian Territory, all of Oklahoma, extreme southwestern part of Missouri, all of Kansas and Nebraska, except perhaps extreme eastern parts, southwestern Dakota, southeastern Wymoiing, and all of Colorado east of Rocky Mountains. Vertical range from less than 1,000 feet near Independence, Kansas, to over 6,000 feet on east base of mountains in Colorado; zonal range mainly upper Sonoran.

†*Lepus californicus merriami* (Mearns).

1896. *Lepus merriami* MEARNs, Preliminary diagnoses of new mammals from the Mexican border of the United States, p. 2. March 25, 1896. (Reprint: Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 18, p. 444. May 23, 1896.)

1909. *Lepus californicus merriami* NELSON, North Amer. Fauna, No. 29, p. 148. August 31, 1909.

†**Lepus californicus merriami*—Continued.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Fort Clark, Kinney County, Texas.

RANGE.—All of southern Texas from coast prairies near Trinity River west to a little above Del Rio on the Rio Grande, north to Mason and Antioch, and south across the Rio Grande through northern parts of Tamaulipas, Nuevo Leon, and Coahuila, Mexico. Vertical range from sea level, southern Texas up to about 5,000 feet in mountains of Coahuila, Mexico; zonal range mainly lower Sonoran and into lower border of upper Sonoran in Coahuila, Mexico.

†**Lepus californicus asellus* (Miller).

1899. *Lepus asellus* MILLER, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci., Philadelphia, p. 380. September 29, 1899.

1909. *Lepus californicus asellus* NELSON, North Amer. Fauna, No. 29, p. 150. August 31, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—San Luis Potosi, State of San Luis Potosi, Mexico.

RANGE.—Central eastern part of Mexican Table-land from southern Coahuila, Nuevo Leon, and extreme western Tamaulipas southwest through San Luis Potosi, Zacatecas, and Aguas Calientes to northeastern Jalisco. Vertical range from about 3,500 to 7,500 feet altitude in San Luis Potosi; zonal range, upper and lower Sonoran zones.

†**Lepus californicus festinus* (Nelson).

1904. *Lepus festinus* NELSON, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 17, p. 108. May 18, 1904.

1909. *Lepus californicus festinus* NELSON, North Amer. Fauna, No. 29, p. 151. August 31, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Irolo, Hidalgo, Mexico.

RANGE.—Southeastern part of Mexican Table-land in States of Tlaxcala, northern Puebla, Hidalgo, northern part of State of Mexico, Queretaro, Guanajuato, and probably northeastern Jalisco. Vertical range from about 6,000 to 8,500 feet in Hidalgo; zonal range mainly upper Sonoran, extending into upper border of lower Sonoran zone.

**Lepus californicus martirensis* (Stowell).

1895. *Lepus martirensis* STOWELL, Proc. California Acad. Sci., ser. 2, vol. 5, p. 51. May 28, 1895.

1909. *Lepus californicus martirensis* NELSON, North Amer. Fauna, No. 29, p. 152. August 31, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—San Pedro Martir Mountains, Lower California, Mexico.

**Lepus californicus martirensis*—Continued.

RANGE.—Middle Lower California, Mexico, from San Rafael Valley, and southern part of the Laguna Hansen Mountains, south through San Pedro Martir Mountains to La Purisima in the interior, and along both coasts of the peninsula from San Simon River to Scammon Lagoon on the Pacific side, and from Calamahue Bay to Muleje on the Gulf coast. Vertical range from sea level at San Quintin to 7,000 feet altitude in the San Pedro Martir Mountains; zonal range from lower Sonoran up through upper Sonoran and into the transition zone.

†*Lepus californicus magdalenæ* Nelson.

1907. *Lepus californicus magdalenæ* NELSON, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 20, p. 81. July 22, 1907.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Magdalena Island, Lower California, Mexico.

RANGE.—Magdalena and Margarita Islands, near southern end of Lower California, Mexico. Vertical range from sea level to about 1,000 feet altitude; zonal range, lower Sonoran.

**Lepus californicus xanti* Thomas.

1898. *Lepus californicus xanti* THOMAS, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, vol. 1, p. 45. January, 1898.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Santa Anita, Lower California, Mexico.

RANGE.—Southern part of Peninsula of Lower California from Loreto on the Gulf coast, Scammon Lagoon on the Pacific, and Comondu in the interior, south to Cape St. Lucas. Vertical range from sea level up to about 4,000 feet in the Cape Region; zonal range mainly lower Sonoran and upper part of arid tropical.

**Lepus insularis* Bryant.

1891. *Lepus insularis* BRYANT, Proc. California Acad. Sci., ser. 2, vol. 3, p. 92. April 23, 1891.

1895. *Lepus edwardsi* ST. LOUP, Bull. mus. hist. nat., Paris, vol. 1, p. 5.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Espiritu Santo Island, Gulf of California, Lower California, Mexico.

RANGE.—Espiritu Santo Island, Gulf of California. Vertical range from sea level up to about 1,000 feet; lower Sonoran and upper border of arid tropical zone.

Genus SYLVILAGUS Gray.¹³

1867. *Sylvilagus* GRAY, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 3, vol. 20, p. 221. Type, *Lepus sylvaticus* BACHMAN = *L. nuttalli mallurus* THOMAS.

¹³ Revised by Nelson, North Amer. Fauna., No. 29, pp. 159-275, Aug. 31, 1909.

Subgenus SYLVILAGUS Gray. (Cottontails.)

1897. *Microlagus* TROUESSART, Cat. Mamm. viv. foss., p. 660.
Type, *Lepus cinerascens* ALLEN.

**Sylvilagus floridanus floridanus* (Allen).

1890. *Lepus sylvaticus floridanus* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 3, p. 160. October 8, 1890.

1904. *Sylvilagus floridanus* LYON, Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 45, p. 322. June 15, 1904.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Sebastian River, Brevard County, Florida.

RANGE.—All of peninsular Florida (including coastal islands) south of Sebastian River and thence northward along the coast to St. Augustine on the east side, and to an unknown distance on the west side. Vertical range from sea level up to about 100 feet altitude; zonal range mainly lower Austral.

**Sylvilagus floridanus mallurus* (Thomas).

1885. *Lepus sylvaticus sylvaticus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 601. 1885. (Part.)

1898. [*epus*] *n[uttalli]* *mallurus* THOMAS, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, vol. 2, p. 320. October, 1898.

1904. *Sylvilagus floridanus mallurus* LYON, Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 45, p. 323. June 15, 1904.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Raleigh, Wake County, North Carolina.

RANGE.—Mainly east of Allegheny Mountains from Long Island and the lower Hudson Valley in extreme southeastern New York south through New Jersey, Delaware, eastern Pennsylvania, eastern West Virginia, Maryland, Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia, except northwestern part, and west along Gulf coast to near Mobile Bay, and Alabama; also northwestern central parts of Florida south to about Lake Julian, Polk County. Vertical range from near sea level in North Carolina up to about 6,000 feet on Roan Mountain; zonal range from lower austral up through transition zone, mainly upper austral.

†**Sylvilagus floridanus hitchensi* Mearns.

1911. *Sylvilagus floridanus hitchensi* MEARNs, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 39, p. 227. January 9, 1911.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Smiths Island, Northampton County, Virginia.

**Sylvilagus floridanus mearnsii* (Allen).

1894. *Lepus sylvaticus mearnsii* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 6, p. 171. May 31, 1894.

1904. *Sylvilagus floridanus mearnsi* LYON, Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 45, p. 336. June 15, 1904.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Fort Snelling, Hennepin County, Minnesota.

****Sylvilagus floridanus mearnsii*—Continued.**

RANGE.—West of Allegheny Mountains from Lake Simcoe, Toronto, Canada, central New York, central Pennsylvania, western West Virginia, and eastern Kentucky, and eastern Tennessee, west through southern Michigan and Wisconsin to southeastern Minnesota, and south through Iowa to Trego County, Kansas, northern Missouri and Illinois, with all of Indiana and Ohio. Vertical range from about 500 feet in western New York to about 2,000 feet altitude in mountains of western Pennsylvania; zonal range mainly upper austral, extending into lower part of transition zone.

†*Sylvilagus floridanus similis* Nelson.

1907. *Sylvilagus floridanus similis* NELSON, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 20, p. 82. July 22, 1907.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Valentine, Cherry County, Nebraska.

RANGE.—Dry plains (mainly along wooded streams) of extreme western Minnesota, eastern North and South Dakota, all of Nebraska (except possibly the Missouri bottom lands), northern Kansas, northeastern Colorado, along tributaries of Platte River to base of mountains near Denver, and southeastern Wyoming. Vertical range from about 1,500 feet in northeast Nebraska to over 5,000 feet west of Denver, Colorado; zonal range mainly upper Sonoran.

****Sylvilagus floridanus alacer* (Bangs).**

1896. *Lepus sylvaticus alacer* BANGS, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 10, p. 136. December 28, 1896.

1904. *Sylvilagus floridanus alacer* LYON, Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 45, p. 336. June 15, 1904.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Stilwell, Boston Mountains, Adair County, Oklahoma.

RANGE.—Gulf coast from Mobile Bay, Alabama, to Matagorda Bay, Texas, and thence north through most of Alabama to Tate, northwestern Georgia; all of Mississippi, Louisiana, and Arkansas; western Tennessee and Kentucky, extreme southern Illinois, southern Missouri, southeastern Kansas; all of Oklahoma except extreme western part, and eastern Texas to eastern border of Panhandle. Vertical range from near sea level in Louisiana up to about 2,000 feet altitude in Oklahoma; zonal range mainly lower austral.

****Sylvilagus floridanus chapmani* (Allen).**

1899. *Lepus floridanus chapmani* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 12, p. 12. March 4, 1899.

**Sylvilagus floridanus chapmani*—Continued.

†1899. *Lepus floridanus caniclunis* MILLER, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 388. October 5, 1899. (Fort Clark, Kinney County, Texas.)

†1902. *Lepus simplicianus* MILLER, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 15, p. 81. April 25, 1902. (Brownsville, Cameron County, Texas.)

1904. *Sylvilagus floridanus chapmani* LYON, Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 45, p. 336. June 15, 1904.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Corpus Christi, Nueces County, Texas.

RANGE.—Arid parts of middle and southern Texas from east of Corpus Christi to mouth of Pecos River and from near Abilene south across the Rio Grande into northeastern Mexico to central Tamaulipas, most of Nuevo Leon, and northeastern Coahuila. Vertical range from sea level near Corpus Christi up to about 1,000 feet altitude near Fort Clark, Texas. Zonal range mainly lower Sonoran.

†**Sylvilagus floridanus holzneri* (Mearns).

1896. *Lepus sylvaticus holzneri* MEARNs, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 18, p. 554. June 24, 1896.

†1896. [*Lepus sylvaticus*] subspecies *rigidus* MEARNs, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 18, p. 555. June 24, 1896. (Carrizalillo Mountains, near monument No. 31, Mexican boundary line, Grant County, New Mexico.)

1903. *Lepus* (*Sylvilagus*) *durangæ* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 19, p. 609. November 12, 1903. (Rancho Bailon, northwestern Durango, Mexico.)

1904. *Sylvilagus floridanus holzneri* LYON, Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 45, p. 336. June 15, 1904.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Douglas spruce zone, near summit of Huachuca Mountains, Cochise County, Arizona.

RANGE.—Higher mountain ranges of extreme southern Arizona and southwestern New Mexico and thence south through the Sierra Madre of western Mexico, in northeastern Sonora, Chihuahua, Durango, western Zacatecas, northwestern Jalisco, and northern Tepic. Vertical range from about 6,000 to 10,000 feet in southwestern Chihuahua; zonal range mainly transition and lower border of Canadian, ranging down into upper Sonoran in winter.

†**Sylvilagus floridanus subcinctus* (Miller.)

1899. *Lepus floridanus subcinctus* MILLER, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 386. October 5, 1899.

†**Sylvilagus floridanus subcinctus*—Continued.

1904. *Sylvilagus floridanus subcinctus* LYON, Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 45, p. 336. June 15, 1904.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Hacienda El Molino, near Negrete, Michoacan, Mexico.

RANGE.—Mainly arid plains of southwestern part of Mexican table-land and from western Guanajuato to northern Michoacan and southeastern Jalisco. Vertical range from about 3,500 to 6,000 feet altitude in Jalisco; zonal range mainly upper and lower Sonoran, but extends down into upper border of arid tropical zone.

†**Sylvilagus floridanus restrictus* Nelson.

1907. *Sylvilagus floridanus restrictus* NELSON, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 20, p. 82. July 22, 1907.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Zapotlan, Jalisco, Mexico.

RANGE.—Mainly oak and pine forested slopes of Sierra Madre in Michoacan, southern and western Jalisco, and southeastern part of Territory of Tepic, Mexico. Vertical range from about 4,000 to 9,500 feet in Michoacan; zonal range mainly upper Sonoran and transition, but ranging down on south slope of Sierra Madre through lower Sonoran to border of arid tropical zone.

†**Sylvilagus floridanus orizabæ* (Merriam).

1893. *Lepus orizabæ* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 8, p. 143. December 29, 1893.

1903. *Lepus floridanus persultator* ELLIOT, Field Columb. Mus., publ. 71, zool. ser., vol. 3, p. 147. February, 1903. (Puebla, State of Puebla, Mexico.)

1909. *Sylvilagus floridanus orizabæ* NELSON, North Amer. Fauna, No. 29, p. 183. August 31, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mount Orizaba, Puebla, Mexico. Altitude, about 9,500 feet.

RANGE.—Most of the high mountains and bordering plains on southeastern part of Mexican Table-land, from Mount Orizaba and the Cofre de Perote on the western border of central Vera Cruz through northern half of Puebla, all of Tlaxcala, most of the State of Mexico, the Federal District, Hidalgo, Guanajuato, San Luis Potosi, and southern Coahuila. Vertical range from about 7,000 to over 14,000 feet altitude in eastern Puebla; zonal range from upper Sonoran through transition to the Arctic-Alpin division of the boreal zone (mainly transition).

†**Sylvilagus floridanus connectens* (Nelson).

1904. *Lepus floridanus connectens* NELSON, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington. vol. 17, p. 105. May 18, 1904.

†**Sylvilagus floridanus connectens*—Continued.

1909. *Sylvilagus floridanus connectens* LYON and OSGOOD, Catal.

Type spec. Mamm. U. S. Nat. Mus., p. 32. January 28, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Chichicaxtle, central Vera Cruz, Mexico.

RANGE.—Coastal plain and eastern slope of adjacent mountains of eastern Mexico from Alta Mira, in southern Tamaulipas, through eastern San Luis Potosi to Pinal de Amoles, in northeastern Queretaro, south to Papaloapan River in Vera Cruz, and through eastern Puebla to Mount Zempoaltepec in eastern Oaxaca. Vertical range from sea level near Vera Cruz up to about 9,000 feet on Mount Zempoaltepec; zonal range mainly arid and humid tropical, extending up through upper Sonoran zone.

**Sylvilagus floridanus russatus* (Allen).

1904. *Lepus (Sylvilagus) russatus* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 20, p. 31. February 29, 1904.

1909. *Sylvilagus floridanus russatus* NELSON, North Amer. Fauna, No. 29, p. 186. August 31, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Pasa Nueva, southern Vera Cruz, Mexico.

RANGE.—Coast lowlands of southern Vera Cruz and thence east into adjacent part of Tabasco and south to lower slopes of the Cordillera. Vertical range from sea level to about 3,000 feet in southern Vera Cruz; zonal range humid and semihumid tropical.

**Sylvilagus floridanus aztecus* (Allen).

1890. *Lepus sylvaticus aztecus* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 3, p. 188. December 10, 1890.

1904. *Sylvilagus floridanus aztecus* LYON, Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 45, p. 336. June 15, 1904.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Tehuantepec City, Oaxaca, Mexico.

RANGE.—Coastal plain and adjacent foothills of southern Oaxaca and southeasterly along coast of Chiapas nearly or quite to border of Guatemala, and also middle northern Costa Rica. Vertical range from sea level to about 2,000 feet altitude in southern Oaxaca; zonal range arid and semihumid tropical zones.

†**Sylvilagus floridanus chiapensis* (Nelson).

1904. *Lepus floridanus chiapensis* NELSON, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 17, p. 106. May 18, 1904.

1909. *Sylvilagus floridanus chiapensis* LYON and OSGOOD, Catal.

Type Spec. Mamm. U. S. Nat. Mus., p. 32. January 28, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—San Cristobal, Chiapas, Mexico.

†**Sylvilagus floridanus chiapensis*—Continued.

RANGE.—Interior of Chiapas, mainly in the highlands, the adjacent highlands of Guatemala and southerly to middle northern Nicaragua. Vertical range from about 2,000 to over 10,000 feet altitude in Chiapas and Guatemala; zonal range mainly upper Sonoran and transition, but ranges down to upper border of tropical zone.

†**Sylvilagus floridanus yucatanicus* (Miller).

1899. *Lepus floridanus yucatanicus* MILLER, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 384. September 29, 1899.

1904. *Sylvilagus floridanus yucatanicus* LYON, Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 45, p. 336. June 15, 1904.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Merida, Yucatan, Mexico.

RANGE.—Coastal plain of Yucatan, Campeche, and Tabasco. Vertical range from sea level to about 500 feet in Campeche. Zonal range arid and semiarid tropical zones.

†**Sylvilagus cognatus* Nelson.

1907. *Sylvilagus cognatus* NELSON, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 20, p. 82. July 22, 1907.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Near summit of the Manzano Mountains, Valencia County, New Mexico.

RANGE.—High mountain summits and adjacent slopes of central-eastern New Mexico. Vertical range from about 6,500 to 10,200 feet altitude on Manzano Mountains; zonal range mainly transition, and lower part of Canadian zone.

†**Sylvilagus robustus* (Bailey).

1905. *Lepus pinetis robustus* BAILEY, North Amer. Fauna, No. 25, p. 159. October 24, 1905.

1909. *Sylvilagus robustus* NELSON, North Amer. Fauna, No. 29, p. 194. August 31, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Six thousand feet altitude in Davis Mountains, Jeff Davis County, Texas.

RANGE.—Davis, Chinati, and Chisos Mountains in southwestern Texas. Vertical range mainly above 6,000 feet in Davis Mountains; zonal range mainly transition.

**Sylvilagus transitionalis* (Bangs).

1895. *Lepus sylvaticus transitionalis* BANGS, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., vol. 26, p. 405. January 31, 1895.

1909. *Sylvilagus transitionalis* NELSON, North Amer. Fauna, No. 29, p. 195. August 31, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Liberty Hill, New London County, Connecticut.

****Sylvilagus transitionalis*—Continued.**

RANGE.—New England States north to Rutland, Vermont, southern New Hampshire, extreme southwestern Maine, and southwest through eastern New York (including southern end of Lake George and Long Island), New Jersey, eastern Pennsylvania, and western Maryland; also along the Alleghenies through West Virginia to Roan Mountain, North Carolina, and Brasstown Bald Mountain in extreme northern Georgia. Zonal range mainly transition.

****Sylvilagus nuttalli nuttallii* (Bachman).**

1837. *Lepus nuttallii* BACHMAN Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 7, p. 345.

1885. *Lepus sylvaticus nuttalli* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 601. 1885. (Part.)

1904. *Sylvilagus nuttallii* LYON, Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 45, p. 323. June 15, 1904.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Vicinity of the junction of the Snake and Columbia Rivers, Washington.

RANGE.—Plains and lower mountain slopes of Columbia River basin in eastern Washington and Oregon; also northeastern California, northwestern Nevada, and western Idaho. Vertical range from about 100 feet on Columbia River to about 3,000 feet altitude near Prineville, Oregon; zonal range mainly upper Sonoran and lower part of transition zone.

****Sylvilagus nuttallii grangeri* (Allen).**

1895. *Lepus sylvaticus grangeri* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 7, p. 264. August 21, 1895.

1903. *Lepus* [*aticinctus*] *perplicatus* ELLIOT, Field Columb. Mus., publ. 87, zool. ser., vol. 3, p. 255. December, 1903. (Hannopee Canyon, Panamint Mountains, Inyo County, California.)

1909. *Sylvilagus nuttalli grangeri* NELSON, North Amer. Fauna, No. 29, p. 204. August 31, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Hill City, Black Hills, Custer County, South Dakota.

RANGE.—Western South Dakota, most of Montana and Wyoming; most of the sagebrush plains of Idaho (except extreme western and northwestern parts), Nevada (except northwestern corner and low valleys in the south); mountains of middle eastern California from near Mono Lake to Panamint Range; most of Utah, and northwestern Colorado; extends north of the United States into southern Alberta and Saskatchewan, Canada. Zonal range mainly transition and upper half of upper Sonoran zone.

**Sylvilagus nuttallii pinetis* (Allen).

1894. *Lepus sylvaticus pinetis* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 6, p. 348. December 7, 1894.

1909. *Sylvilagus nuttallii pinetis* NELSON, North Amer. Fauna, No. 29, p. 207. August 31, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—White Mountains, Apache County, Arizona.

RANGE.—Pine forests of mountains from central Arizona and middle-western New Mexico, north through Colorado except northwestern corner. Vertical range in Colorado and New Mexico from about 7,500 to over 10,000 feet; zonal range mainly transition and lower edge of Canadian, moving down in winter to border of upper Sonoran zone.

**Sylvilagus audubonii audubonii* (Baird).

1857. *Lepus audubonii* BAIRD, Mamm. N. Amer., p. 608.

1885. *Lepus sylvaticus auduboni* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 601. 1885.

1909. *Sylvilagus auduboni* NELSON, North Amer. Fauna, No. 29, p. 214. August 31, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—San Francisco, San Francisco County, California.

RANGE.—Interior of north-central California from Red Bluff in Sacramento Valley south in suitable localities in valley and foothills to north end of San Joaquin Valley (Chinese Camp on the east and Los Banos on the west), and reaching, the coast along the east and south sides of San Francisco Bay, and thence south through the adjacent Santa Clara Valley. Vertical range from sea level at San Francisco Bay up to about 4,000 feet on west slope of Sierra Nevada; zonal range, mainly semiarid upper Sonoran.

†*Sylvilagus audubonii vallicola* Nelson.

1907. *Sylvilagus auduboni vallicola* NELSON, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 20, p. 82. July 22, 1907.

TYPE LOCALITY.—San Emigdio ranch, Kern County, California.

RANGE.—Hot, arid parts of central-interior California in Salinas, Upper Cuyama, and San Joaquin Valleys; north to beyond Raymond and south to Walker and Tejon Passes. Not found west of the outer Coast Range. Vertical range from about 250 feet in bottom of San Joaquin Valley to 4,500 feet altitude on western slope of Sierra Nevada; zonal range, mainly lower Sonoran, but extending into upper Sonoran.

†*Sylvilagus audubonii sanctidiegi* (Miller).

1899. *Lepus floridanus sanctidiegi* MILLER, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 389. October 5, 1899.

†**Sylvilagus audubonii sanctidiegi*—Continued.

1909. *Sylvilagus auduboni sanctidiegi* NELSON, North Amer. Fauna, No. 29, p. 218. August 31, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mexican Boundary Monument No. 258, shore of Pacific Ocean, San Diego County, California.

RANGE.—Southern California west of the mountains from the southern half of Ventura County to the Mexican border, and Lower California from the coast to western base of Laguna Hansen and San Pedro Martir Mountains and from the northern border south to El Rosario River. Vertical range from sea level at San Diego up to over 4,000 feet altitude on mountains to the east; zonal range, mainly upper Sonoran.

**Sylvilagus audubonii confinis* (Allen).

1898. *Lepus arizonæ confinis* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 10, p. 146. April 12, 1898.

1909. *Sylvilagus auduboni confinis* NELSON, North Amer. Fauna, No. 29, p. 220. August 31, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Playa Maria, Lower California. Mexico.

RANGE.—Lower California, Mexico, from Rosario River on the west coast and Santa Rosalia on the east side south to Cape St. Lucas. Vertical range from sea level on west coast up to about 3,500 feet in interior of peninsula; zonal range, mainly lower Sonoran, reaching the upper border of the arid tropical zone.

†**Sylvilagus audubonii arizonæ* (Allen).

1877. [*Lepus sylvaticus*] var. *arizonæ* ALLEN, Monogr. North Amer. Rodentia, p. 332. August, 1877.

1885. *Lepus sylvaticus arizonæ* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 601. 1885.

†1896. *Lepus arizonæ major* MEARNs, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 18, p. 557. June 24, 1896. (Calabasas, Pima County, Arizona.)

1903. *Lepus laticinctus* ELLIOT, Field Columb. Mus., publ. 87, zool. ser., vol. 3, p. 254. December, 1903. (Oro Grande, Mohave Desert, San Bernardino County, California.)

1903. *Lepus* [*laticinctus*] *rufipes* ELLIOT, Field Columb. Mus., publ. 87, zool. ser., vol. 3, p. 254. December, 1903. (Furnace Creek, Death Valley, Inyo County, California.)

1909. *Sylvilagus auduboni arizonæ* NELSON, North Amer. Fauna, No. 29, p. 222. August 31, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Beal's Springs, 50 miles west of Fort Whipple, Yavapai County, Arizona.

†**Sylvilagus audubonii arizonæ*—Continued.

RANGE.—Deserts of extreme southern Nevada, California (east of the Sierra Nevada and southern Coast Range), from Owen and Death Valleys south across the Mohave and Colorado Deserts into northeastern Lower California; nearly all of Arizona below 6,000 feet (except northeastern part) from westerly slopes of San Francisco and White Mountains, south into northern Sonora, Mexico. Vertical range from below sea level in Death Valley up to about 7,000 feet in mountains of western Arizona; zonal range, mainly lower Sonoran, but extending through upper Sonoran.

†**Sylvilagus audubonii goldmani* (Nelson).

1904. *Lepus arizonæ goldmani* NELSON, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 17, p. 107. May 18, 1904.

1909. *Sylvilagus auduboni goldmani* NELSON, North Amer. Fauna, No. 29, p. 225. August 31, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Culiacan, Sinaloa, Mexico.

RANGE.—Coastal plain and adjacent foothills from near Ortiz, southern Sonora, south to Culiacan, central Sinaloa, and Chacala in extreme western Durango, Mexico. Vertical range from near sea level on west coast of Sinaloa up to about 2,500 feet; zonal range, lower Sonoran and upper part of arid tropical zone.

†**Sylvilagus audubonii minor* (Mearns).

1896. *Lepus arizonæ minor* MEARNs, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 18, p. 557. June 24, 1896.

1907. [*Sylvilagus*] *a[uduboni] minor* NELSON, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 20, p. 83. July 22, 1907.

TYPE LOCALITY.—El Paso, El Paso County, Texas.

RANGE.—Extreme western Texas (mainly west of Guadalupe and Davis Mountains) and Rio Grande Valley about mouth of Pecos; also plains of extreme southeastern corner of Arizona and southwestern New Mexico, and thence south through plains and foothills of Chihuahua to northern Durango, Mexico, east of the Sierra Madre. Vertical range from about 3,500 to 6,000 feet altitude in Chihuahua; zonal range mainly lower Sonoran, extending up into the upper Sonoran zone.

†**Sylvilagus audubonii cedrophilus* Nelson.

1907. *Sylvilagus auduboni cedrophilus* NELSON, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 20, p. 83. July 22, 1907.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Cactus Flat, 20 miles north of Cliff, Grant County, New Mexico.

†**Sylvilagus audubonii cedrophilus*—Continued.

RANGE.—Mainly the juniper and pinyon pine belt from Alpine, in the Davis Mountains of Texas, north through mountains of southern half of New Mexico and along the Mogollon Range to east side of San Francisco Mountain of east-central Arizona. Vertical range from about 5,000 to 8,000 feet in western New Mexico; zonal range mainly upper Sonoran.

†**Sylvilagus audubonii warreni* Nelson.

1907. *Sylvilagus auduboni warreni* NELSON, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 20, p. 83. July 22, 1907.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Coventry, Montrose County, Colorado.

RANGE.—Southwestern Colorado, southeastern Utah, northwestern New Mexico, northeastern Arizona, including lower half of valley of the Little Colorado River, to east base of San Francisco Mountain, and to Henry Mountains, southeastern Utah. Vertical range from about 5,000 to 8,500 feet in northwestern New Mexico; zonal range mainly upper Sonoran extending into transition and lower Sonoran zones.

†**Sylvilagus audubonii baileyi* (Merriam).

1897. *Lepus baileyi* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 11, p. 148. June 9, 1897.

1909. *Sylvilagus auduboni baileyi* NELSON, North Amer. Fauna, No. 29, p. 232. August 31, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Spring Creek, east side of Bighorn Basin, Bighorn County, Wyoming.

RANGE.—Plains and valleys of eastern Montana, most of Wyoming, northeastern Utah, northwestern and eastern Colorado (east of the mountains) western parts of North and South Dakota, Nebraska, and as far east as Trego County, Kansas. Vertical range from about 3,000 feet in Kansas to 7,000 feet in Colorado; zonal range mainly arid upper Sonoran, but ranging into lower part of transition zone.

†**Sylvilagus audubonii neomexicanus* Nelson.

1907. *Sylvilagus auduboni neomexicanus* NELSON, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 20, p. 83. July 22, 1907.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Fort Sumner, Guadalupe County, New Mexico.

RANGE.—Pecos Valley from near Fort Stockton, Texas, north to about Fort Sumner, New Mexico, and thence east to Abilene and Wichita Falls, Texas, and north through eastern New Mexico, western Texas, and western Oklahoma to extreme south-central Kansas. Vertical range from about 2,500 feet in western Texas to 5,000 feet in eastern New Mexico; zonal range lower Sonoran and lower part of upper Sonoran zone.

**Sylvilagus audubonii parvulus* (Allen).

1904. *Lepus (Sylvilagus) parvulus* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 20, p. 34. February 29, 1904.

1909. *Sylvilagus auduboni parvulus* NELSON, North Amer. Fauna, No. 29, p. 236. August 31, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Apam, Hidalgo, Mexico.

RANGE. Eastern and southeastern part of Mexican table-land from Puebla north to Rio Grande Valley of Texas (from Rio Grande City to mouth of Pecos River). Vertical range from below 500 feet on the Rio Grande to over 8,000 feet altitude on southern end of table-land in Mexico; zonal range upper and lower Sonoran.

**Sylvilagus cunicularius cunicularius* (Waterhouse.)

1848. *Lepus cunicularius* WATERHOUSE, Nat. Hist. Mammalia, vol. 2, p. 132.

1890. *Lepus veræ-crucis* THOMAS, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 74. (Las Vigas, Vera Cruz, Mexico.)

1907. *Lepus cunicularius* OSGOOD, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 20, p. 51. April 18, 1907.

1909. *Sylvilagus cunicularius*, NELSON, North Amer. Fauna, No. 29, p. 239. August 31, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Zacualpan (probably in State of Mexico), Mexico.

RANGE. Mountains about extreme southern end of Mexican table-land and bordering slopes and valleys on both sides from Cofre de Perote and Mount Orizaba in central-western Vera Cruz, and Mount Zempoaltepec, eastern Oaxaca, west through southern Hidalgo, Puebla, Tlaxcala, Mexico, northern Michoacan, Morelos, northern Guerrero, and northern Oaxaca. Vertical distribution from about 2,000 feet in Guerrero up to over 11,000 feet on Mount Orizaba and on the mountains about the Valley of Mexico; zonal distribution from upper part of arid tropical up through Sonoran and transition into Canadian zone.

†**Sylvilagus cunicularius pacificus* (Nelson).

1904. *Lepus veræcrucis pacificus* NELSON, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 17, p. 104. May 18, 1904.

1909. *Sylvilagus cunicularius pacificus* LYON and OSGOOD, Catal. Type Spec. Mamm. U. S. Nat. Mus., p. 35. January 28, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Acapulco, Guerrero, Mexico.

RANGE.—Coastal plain and adjacent foothills of southwestern Mexico from extreme southern Michoacan through Guerrero to Pluma, Oaxaca. Vertical range from sea level in Guerrero to about 2,500 feet in the foothills; zonal range, arid tropical.

**Sylvilagus cunicularius insolitus* (Allen).

1890. *Lepus insolitus* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 3, p. 189. December 10, 1890.

1909. *Sylvilagus cunicularius insolitus* NELSON, North Amer. Fauna, No. 29, p. 243. August 31, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Plains of Colima, Jalisco, Mexico.

RANGE.—Coastal plains of western Mexico from Michoacan north through Colima and Territory of Tepic to Mazatlan, Sinaloa. Vertical range from sea level in Colima to about 3,500 feet on west base of Volcano of Colima; zonal range, arid tropical.

†**Sylvilagus graysoni* (Allen).

1877. *Lepus graysoni* ALLEN, Monogr. N. Amer. Rodentia, p. 347. August, 1877.

1885. *Lepus graysoni* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 601. 1885.

1904. *Sylvilagus graysoni* LYON, Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 45, p. 336. June 15, 1904.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Tres Marias Islands, Jalisco, Mexico; probably Maria Madre Island. (See Nelson, North Amer. Fauna, No. 14, p. 16. April 29, 1899.)

RANGE. Tres Marias Islands, western Mexico. Vertical range from sea level to about 200 feet; zonal range, arid tropical.

**Sylvilagus bachmani bachmani* (Waterhouse).

1838. *Lepus bachmani* WATERHOUSE. Proc. Zool. Soc. London, vol. 6, p. 103.

1885. *Lepus trowbridgei* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 601. 1885.

1904. *Sylvilagus bachmani* LYON, Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 45, p. 336. June 15, 1904.

TYPE LOCALITY.—California.

RANGE. California, from Monterey to Santa Monica on west side of the Coast Range and western foothills of Sierra Nevada from Tulare County to Shasta County. Vertical range along coast from sea level up to over 3,000 feet altitude in adjacent mountains; zonal range semihumid upper Sonoran into semihumid transition zone (mainly upper Sonoran).

†**Sylvilagus bachmani ubericolor* (Miller).

1899. *Lepus bachmani ubericolor* MILLER, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 383. September 29, 1899.

1904. *Sylvilagus bachmani ubericolor* LYON, Smiths. Misc. Coll. vol. 45, p. 337. June 15, 1904.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Beaverton, Washington County, Oregon.

†**Sylvilagus bachmani ubericolor*—Continued.

RANGE.—Mainly humid coast belt from near Monterey Bay, California, north to near Columbia River (Beaverton), Oregon, and inland in northern California to head of Sacramento Valley at Tehama and Stillwater. Vertical range from sea level up to 1,000 feet or more in northern California; zonal distribution mainly humid transition.

**Sylvilagus bachmani cinerascens* (Allen).

1890. *Lepus cinerascens* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 3, p. 159. October 8, 1890.

1907. *Sylvilagus bachmani cinerascens* NELSON, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 20, p. 84. July 22, 1907.

TYPE LOCALITY.—San Fernando, Los Angeles County, California.

RANGE.—Arid brush-grown slopes of southern and western sides of San Joaquin and neighboring valleys in California, as far north as Jolon and Jamesburg and thence south throughout southern California west of the summit of the mountains (reaching the coast south of Santa Monica) and along the coast of Lower California from northern border south to Ensenada and east to summit of Laguna Hansen Mountains. Vertical range, from sea level up to 6,000 feet altitude in northern Lower California; zonal range, through upper Sonoran zone up into transition (mainly upper Sonoran).

†**Sylvilagus bachmani exiguus* Nelson.

1907. *Sylvilagus bachmani exiguus* NELSON, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 20, p. 84. July 22, 1907.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Yubay, central Lower California, Mexico.

RANGE.—Arid middle part of peninsula of Lower California from Alamo Plain and Trinidad Valley south to Comondu. Vertical range, from sea level at San Quintin to about 7,000 feet on San Pedro Martir Mountains; zonal range, mainly upper and lower Sonoran, extending into transition on mountains.

**Sylvilagus bachmani peninsularis* (Allen).

1898. *Lepus peninsularis* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 10, p. 144. April 12, 1898.

1909. *Sylvilagus bachmani peninsularis* NELSON, North Amer. Fauna, No. 29, p. 255. August 31, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Santa Anita, Lower California, Mexico.

RANGE.—Southern part of Lower California on both coasts, and interior from about Comondu and Loreto south to Cape St. Lucas. Vertical range from sea level up to about 2,000 feet in region near Comondu; zonal range, lower Sonoran and border of arid tropical zone.

***Sylvilagus bachmani cerrosensis* (Allen).**

1898. *Lepus cerrosensis* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 10, p. 145. April 12, 1898.

1909. *Sylvilagus bachmani cerrosensis* NELSON, North Amer. Fauna, No. 29, p. 255. August 31, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Cerros Island, Lower California, Mexico.

RANGE.—Cerros Island, Lower California. Vertical range from sea level up to an undetermined altitude on the low mountains of the island; zonal range, upper Sonoran.

†Sylvilagus mansuetus* Nelson.**

1907. *Sylvilagus mansuetus* NELSON, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 20, p. 83. July 22, 1907.

TYPE LOCALITY.—San José Island, Gulf of California, Lower California, Mexico.

RANGE.—San José Island, Gulf of California. Vertical range from sea level up to an undetermined altitude on low mountains; zonal range, lower Sonoran and upper border of arid tropical zone.

Subgenus TAPETI Gray.

1867. *Tapeti* GRAY, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 3, vol. 20, p. 224. September, 1867. Type, *Lepus brasiliensis* LINNÆUS.

1897. *Limnolagus* MEARNs, Science, n. s., vol. 5, p. 393. March 5, 1897. Type, *Lepus aquaticus* BACHMAN.

†Sylvilagus gabbi gabbi* (Allen).**

1877. *Lepus brasiliensis* var. *gabbi* ALLEN, Monogr. N. Amer. Rodentia, p. 349. August, 1877.

1885. *Lepus brasiliensis gabbi* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 602. 1885.

1904. *Sylvilagus gabbi* LYON, Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 45, p. 336. June 15, 1904.

1908. *Lepus gabbi tumacus* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 24, p. 649. October 13, 1908. (Tuma, Nicaragua).

TYPE LOCALITY.—Talamanca, Costa Rica.

RANGE.—Eastern Honduras, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, and Panama. Vertical range from sea level up to about 5,000 feet in Costa Rica; zonal range, humid tropical.

***Sylvilagus gabbi consobrinus* Anthony.**

1917. *Sylvilagus gabbi consobrinus* ANTHONY, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 37, p. 335, May 28, 1917.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Old Panama, Panama.

RANGE.—Known from the type locality only.

Sylvilagus gabbi incitatus (Bangs).

1901. *Lepus (Tapeti) incitatus* BANGS, Amer. Nat., vol. 35, p. 633. August, 1901.

1909. *Sylvilagus gabbi incitatus* NELSON, North Amer. Fauna, No. 29, p. 261. August 31, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—San Miguel Island, Bay of Panama.

RANGE.—San Miguel Island, Bay of Panama. Vertical range near sea level; zonal distribution, humid tropical.

†**Sylvilagus gabbi messorius** Goldman.

1912. *Sylvilagus gabbi messorius* GOLDMAN, Smiths. Misc. Coll. vol. 60, No. 2, p. 13. September 20, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Cana, mountains of eastern Panama. Altitude, 1,800 feet.

†**Sylvilagus gabbi truei** (Allen).

1890. *Lepus truei* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 3, p. 192. December 10, 1890.

1909. *Sylvilagus gabbi truei* NELSON, North Amer. Fauna, No. 29, p. 262. August 31, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mirador, Vera Cruz, Mexico.

RANGE.—Heavily forested mountain slopes and adjacent coastal plain of eastern Mexico from eastern Puebla, Vera Cruz, northern Oaxaca, Tabasco, Campeche, Yucatan, interior and Pacific coast of Chiapas, and both coasts of Guatemala. Vertical range from a little above sea level to about 5,000 feet in Vera Cruz, Mexico; zonal range, humid tropical.

†**Sylvilagus insonus** (Nelson).

1904. *Lepus insonus* NELSON, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 17, p. 103. May 18, 1904.

1909. *Sylvilagus insonus* LYON and OSGOOD, Catal. Type Spec. Mamm. U. S. Nat. Mus., p. 34. January 28, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Omiteme, Guerrero, Mexico.

RANGE.—Heavily forested parts of Sierra Madre del Sur, Guerrero. Vertical range from about 7,000 to 10,000 feet; zonal range, upper Sonoran and transition zones.

***Sylvilagus palustris palustris** (Bachman). (Marsh-rabbit.)

1837. *Lepus palustris* BACHMAN, Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 7, p. 194.

1885. *Lepus palustris* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884). p. 601. 1885. (Part.)

1909. *Sylvilagus palustris* NELSON, North Amer. Fauna, No. 29, p. 266. August 31, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Eastern South Carolina.

**Sylvilagus palustris palustris*—Continued.

RANGE.—Lowlands along rivers and coast of southeastern States from Dismal Swamp, Virginia, south to extreme northern Florida, and west through most of southern Georgia and the Gulf coast of northwestern Florida to east side of Mobile Bay, Alabama. Vertical range from sea level to an undetermined altitude (probably less than 500 feet); zonal range, lower austral.

**Sylvilagus palustris paludicola* (Miller and Bangs).

1894. *Lepus paludicola* MILLER and BANGS, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 9, p. 105. June 9, 1894.

1909. *Sylvilagus palustris paludicola* NELSON, North Amer. Fauna, No. 29, p. 269. August 31, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Fort Island, near Crystal River, Citrus County, Florida.

RANGE.—Peninsular Florida and adjacent coast islands, north along the east coast at least to San Mateo, and on the west side for an unknown distance northwest of the type locality, but probably some distance beyond the Suwanee River. Vertical range from sea level up to about 100 feet altitude; zonal range, extreme lower austral and upper border of humid tropical zone.

**Sylvilagus aquaticus aquaticus* (Bachman). (Swamp-rabbit.)

1837. *Lepus aquaticus* BACHMAN, Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 7, p. 319.

1885. *Lepus aquaticus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 601. 1885. (Part.)

1895. *Lepus aquaticus attwateri* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 7, p. 327. November 8, 1895. (Medina River, 18 miles south of San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas.)

1899. *Lepus telmalemonus* ELLIOT, Field Columb. Mus., publ. 38, zool. ser., vol. 1, p. 285. May 24, 1899. (Washita River, near Dougherty, Murray County, Oklahoma.)

1909. *Sylvilagus aquaticus* NELSON, North Amer. Fauna, No. 29, p. 270. August 31, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Western Alabama.

RANGE.—River bottoms and swampy woods from Lumpkin, southwestern Georgia, west to Medina River near San Antonio, middle Texas, and north at least to Hartshorne, Oklahoma, and to the wooded bottoms of Ohio and Mississippi rivers in southern Illinois; but separated from Gulf coast by a narrow belt occupied by *littoralis*. Vertical range from a little above sea level to about 800 feet in Alabama, entirely in the lower austral zone.

†**Sylvilagus aquaticus littoralis* Nelson.

1909. *Sylvilagus aquaticus littoralis* NELSON, North Amer. Fauna, No. 29, p. 273. August 31, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Houma, Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana.

RANGE.—A narrow belt of swamps and marshes along the Gulf coast, nearly if not entirely within upper limits of tidewater, from Bay St. Louis, Mississippi, west through Louisiana to Matagorda Bay, Texas. Vertical range below 50 feet altitude, wholly within the lower austral zone.

Genus BRACHYLAGUS Miller.

1900. *Brachylagus* MILLER, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 13, p. 157. June 13, 1900. Type, *Lepus idahoensis* MERRIAM.

†**Brachylagus idahoensis* (Merriam).

1891. *Lepus idahoensis* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 5, p. 76. July 30, 1891.

1904. *Brachylagus idahoensis* LYON, Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 45, p. 323. June 15, 1904.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Pahsimeroi Valley, Custer County, Idaho.

RANGE.—Sagebrush plains of southern Idaho, southeastern Oregon, extreme northeastern California, and northern and central Nevada. Vertical range from about 4,500 to over 7,000 feet altitude in Nevada; zonal range, mainly upper Sonoran, but extending into the lower border of transition zone.

Genus ROMEROLAGUS Merriam.

1896. *Romerolagus* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 10, p. 173. December 29, 1896. Type, *Romerolagus nelsoni* MERRIAM = *Lepus diazi* DIAZ.

**Romerolagus diazi* (Diaz). (Volcano-rabbit.)

1893. *Lepus diazi* DIAZ, Catal. Com. Geográf.-Expl. Repub. Mex. Expos. Internac. Columb. Chicago, pl. 42. March, 1893.

†1896. *Romerolagus nelsoni* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 10, p. 173. December 29, 1896. (West slope of Mount Popocatepetl, State of Mexico, Mexico. Altitude, 11,000 feet.)

1911. *Romerolagus diazi* MILLER, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 24, p. 228. October 31, 1911.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Eastern slope of Mount Iztaccihuatl, Puebla, Mexico.

RANGE.—Middle slopes of Popocatepetl and Iztaccihuatl, mainly on north and west sides, fronting Valley of Mexico. Vertical range from about 10,000 to 12,000 feet; zonal range, Canadian.

Order ARTIODACTYLA. (Even-toed Ungulates.)

Family TAYASSUIDÆ. (Peccaries.)

Genus PECARI Reichenbach.

(Collared Peccaries.)

1835. *Pecari* REICHENBACH, Bildergalerie der Thierwelt, Heft 6, p. 1. Type by monotypy, *Sus torquatus* CUVIER.

For use of this name see Miller, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 27, p. 229. December, 29, 1914.

**Pecari angulatus angulatus* (Cope).

1889. *D[icotyles] angulatus* COPE, Amer. Nat., vol. 23, p. 147. February, 1889.

1885. *Dicotyles tajaçu* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 591. 1885. (Part.)

1898. *T[ayassu] angulatus* BANGS, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 12, p. 165. August 10, 1898.

1912. *Pecari angulatus angulatus* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm., 1911, p. 383. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Guadalupe River, Texas.

†**Pecari angulatus bangsi* Goldman.

1917. *Pecari angulatus bangsi* GOLDMAN, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 30, p. 109. May 23, 1917.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Boca de Cupe, eastern Panama. Altitude 250 feet.

†**Pecari angulatus crassus* (Merriam).

1901. *Tayassu angulatus crassus* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 14, p. 124. July 19, 1901.

1912. *Pecari angulatus crassus* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 383. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Metlatoyuca, Puebla, Mexico.

†**Pecari angulatus humeralis* (Merriam).

1901. *Tayassu angulatus humeralis* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 14, p. 122. July 19, 1901.

1912. *Pecari angulatus humeralis* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 383. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Armeria, Colima, Mexico.

†**Pecari angulatus sonoriensis* (Mearns).

1897. *Dicotyles angulatus sonoriensis* MEARNs, Preliminary diagnoses of new mammals of the genera Mephitis, Dorcelaphus, and Dicotyles from the Mexican border of the United States, p. 3. February 11, 1897. (Reprint: Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 20, p. 469. December 24, 1897.)

†**Pecari angulatus sonoriensis*—Continued.

1912. *Pecari angulatus sonoriensis* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 383. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—San Bernardino River, Sonora, Mexico, near monument No. 77, Mexican boundary line.

†**Pecari angulatus yucatanensis* (Merriam).

1901. *Tayassu angulatus yucatanensis* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 14, p. 123. July 19, 1901.

1912. *Pecari angulatus yucatanensis* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 383. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Tunkas, Yucatan, Mexico.

Pecari crusnigrum (Bangs).

1902. *Tayassu crusnigrum* BANGS, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. 39, p. 20. April, 1902.

1912. *Pecari crusnigrum* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 383. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Boquete, Chiriqui Panama. Altitude, 4,000 feet.

†**Pecari nanus* (Merriam).

1901. *Tayassu nanus* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 14, p. 102. July 19, 1901.

1912. *Pecari nanus* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 384. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Cozumel Island, Yucatan, Mexico.

Genus TAYASSU Fischer.

(White-lipped Peccaries.)

1814. *Tayassu* FISCHER, Zoognosia, vol. 3, p. 284. Type by tautonymy, *Tayassu pecari* FISCHER.

1817. *Dicotyles* CUVIER, Règne Animal, vol. 1, p. 237. Type, by subsequent designation (Gray, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1868, p. 45), *Dicotyles labiatus* CUVIER = *Tayassu pecari* FISCHER.

1901. *Oligosus* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 14, p. 120. July 19, 1901. Type, *Sus albirostris* ILLIGER = *Tayassu pecari* FISCHER.

For use of this name in place of *Dicotyles* CUVIER (Règne Animal, vol. 1, p. 237, 1817) see Palmer, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 11, p. 174, June 9, 1897; Miller, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 27, p. 229, December 29, 1914.

†**Tayassu pecari spiradens* (Goldman).

1885. *Dicotyles labiatus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884) p. 592. 1885.

†**Tayassu pecari spiradens*—Continued.

1912. *Tayassu albirostris spiradens* GOLDMAN, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 25, p. 189. December 24, 1912.

1920. *Tayassu pecari spiradens* GOLDMAN, Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 69, No. 5, p. 74. April 24, 1920.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Talamanca, Costa Rica.

†**Tayassu pecari ringens* (Merriam).

1901. *Tayassu albirostris ringens* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 14, p. 121. July 19, 1901.

1902. *Tayassu pecari ringens* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 16, p. 166. July 1, 1902.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Apazote, near Yohaltun, Campeche, Mexico.

Family CERVIDÆ. (Deer.)

Subfamily CERVINÆ.

Genus CERVUS Linnæus. (Wapiti.)

1758. *Cervus* LINNÆUS, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, vol. 1, p. 66. Type, *Cervus elaphus* LINNÆUS.

**Cervus canadensis canadensis* (Erxleben).

1777. [*Cervus elaphus*] *canadensis* ERXLEBEN, Syst. Regni Anim., vol. 1, p. 305.

1783. *Cervus canadensis* SCHREBER, Säugthiere, vol. 5, pl. 246a.

1885. *Cervus canadensis* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 592. 1885.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Eastern Canada.

Cervus canadensis manitobensis Millais.

1915. [*Cervus*] *c[anadensis] manitobensis* MILLAIS, The Gun at Home and Abroad, vol. 4, p. 281.

TYPE LOCALITY.—“Manitoba and Eastern Saskatchewan,” Canada.

**Cervus canadensis occidentalis* (Hamilton Smith).

1827. [*Cervus*] *occidentalis* HAMILTON SMITH, Griffith's Cuvier, Animal Kingdom, vol. 4, p. 101.

1865. [*Cervus*] *canadensis occidentalis* BLYTH, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1865, p. 618.

†1897. *Cervus roosevelti* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 11, p. 272. December 17, 1897. (Mount Elaine, on ridge between heads of Hoh, Elwah, and Soleduc Rivers, near Mount Olympus, Clallam County, Washington.)

1898. *Cervus canadensis occidentalis* LYDEKKER, The Deer of all Lands, p. 101.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Extreme western North America.

†**Cervus merriami* Nelson.

1902. *Cervus merriami* NELSON, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 16, p. 7. January 16, 1902.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Head of Black River, White Mountains, Apache County, Arizona. Altitude, about 9,000 feet.

†**Cervus nannodes* Merriam.

1905. *Cervus nannodes* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 18, p. 24. February 2, 1905.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Buttonwillow, Kern County, California.

Genus *ODOCOILEUS* Rafinesque.

1832. *Odocoileus* RAFINESQUE, Atlantic Journal, vol. 1, p. 109. Autumn of 1832. Type, *Odocoileus speleus* RAFINESQUE = *Cervus virginianus* BODDERT, or a closely related subfossil form.

For use of this name in place of *Cariacus* LESSON (Nouv. tabl. règne animal, p. 173, 1842) and *Dorcelaphus* GLOGER (Gemeinn. Hand.-u. Hilfsb. der Naturgesch., p. 140, 1841) see Merriam. Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 12, pp. 99-100, April 30, 1898.

Subgenus *EUCERVUS* Gray. (Black-tailed Deer.)

1866. *Eucervus* GRAY, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 3, vol. 18, p. 338. October, 1866. Type, *Cervus macrotis* SAY = *C. hemionus* RAFINESQUE.

**Odocoileus columbianus columbianus* (Richardson). (Columbian Black-tailed Deer.)

1829. *Cervus macrotis* var. *columbiana* RICHARDSON, Fauna Boreali-Americana, vol. 1, p. 257.

1885. *Cariacus columbianus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 592. 1885.

1898. *Odocoileus columbianus* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 12, p. 100. April 30, 1898.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mouth of the Columbia River, Oregon.

†**Odocoileus columbianus scaphiotus* Merriam.

1898. *Odocoileus columbianus scaphiotus* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 12, p. 101. April 30, 1898.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Laguna Ranch, Gabilan Range, San Benito County, California.

†**Odocoileus columbianus sitkensis* Merriam.

1898. *Odocoileus columbianus sitkensis* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 12, p. 100. April 30, 1898.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Sitka, Alaska.

**Odocoileus hemionus hemionus* (Rafinesque). (Mule-deer.)

1817. *Cervus hemionus* RAFINESQUE, American Monthly Magazine, vol. 1, p. 436. October, 1817.

1885. *Cariacus macrotis* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 592. 1885.

1898. *Odocoileus hemionus* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 12, p. 100. April 30, 1898.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Sioux River, South Dakota.

**Odocoileus hemionus californicus* (Caton).

1876. *Cervus macrotis* var. *californicus* CATON, Amer. Nat., vol. 10, p. 464. August, 1876.

1898. *Odocoileus hemionus californicus* THOMPSON, Forest and Stream, vol. 51, p. 286. October 8, 1898.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Near Gaviota Pass, 40 miles from Santa Barbara, California.

†*Odocoileus hemionus canus* Merriam.

1901. *Odocoileus hemionus canus* MERRIAM, Proc. Washington Acad. Sci., vol. 3, p. 560. November 29, 1901.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Sierra en Media, Chihuahua, Mexico.

†*Odocoileus hemionus eremicus* (Mearns).

1897. *Dorcelaphus hemionus eremicus* MEARNS, Preliminary diagnoses of new mammals of the genera Mephitis, Dorcelaphus, and Dicotyles from the Mexican border of the United States, p. 4. February 11, 1897. (Reprint: Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 20, p. 470. December 24, 1897.)

1898. *Odocoileus hemionus eremicus* THOMPSON, Forest and Stream, vol. 51, p. 286. October 8, 1898.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Sierra Seri, near the Gulf of California, Sonora, Mexico.

**Odocoileus hemionus peninsulæ* (Lydekker).

1898. *Mazama hemionus peninsulæ* LYDEKKER, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1897, p. 900.

1901. *Odocoileus hemionus peninsulæ* MILLER and REHN, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., vol. 30, p. 16. December 27, 1901.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Sierra Laguna, Lower California, Mexico.

Subgenus *ODOCOILEUS* Rafinesque. White-tailed Deer.

**Odocoileus acapulcensis* (Caton).

1877. *Cervus acapulcensis* CATON, Antelope and Deer of America, p. 113.

1898. *O[docoileus] acapulcensis* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 12, p. 104. April 30, 1898.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Acapulco Guerrero, Mexico.

**Odocoileus battyi* Allen.

1903. *Odocoileus battyi* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 19, p. 591. November 12, 1903.

1915. *O[docoileus] v[irginianus] baileyi* LYDEKKER, Catal. Ungulate Mamm. Brit. Mus. vol. 4, p. 158. (Accidental renaming of *battyi*.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—Rancho Santuario, northwest Durango, Mexico.

†*Odocoileus cerrosensis* Merriam.

1898. *Odocoileus cerrosensis* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 12, p. 101. April 30, 1898.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Cerro Island, off Lower California, Mexico.

†*Odocoileus costaricensis* Miller.

1901. *Odocoileus costaricensis* MILLER, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 14, p. 35. April 25, 1901.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Talamanca region, on the eastern side of Costa Rica, between the coast and the foot of the Cordilleras.

**Odocoileus couesi* (Coues and Yarrow).

1875. *Cariacus virginianus* var. *couesi* COUES and YARROW, Rep. upon Geogr. and Geol. Expl. and Surv., west of 100th Meridian (Wheeler), vol. 5, p. 72.

1895. *Dorcelaphus couesi* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 7, p. 200. June 29, 1895.

1898. *Odocoileus couesi* THOMPSON, Forest and Stream, vol. 51, p. 286. October 8, 1898.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Camp Crittenden, Pima County, Arizona.

†*Odocoileus crooki* (Mearns).

1897. *Dorcelaphus crooki* MEARNs, Preliminary diagnoses of new mammals of the genera *Mephitis*, *Dorcelaphus* and *Dicotyles*, from the Mexican border of the United States, p. 2. February 11, 1897. (Reprint: Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 20, p. 468. December 24, 1897.)

1898. *Odocoileus crooki* THOMPSON, Forest and Stream, vol. 51, p. 286. October 8, 1898.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Summit of the Dog Mountains, Grant County, New Mexico.

**Odocoileus leucurus* (Douglas).

1829. *Cervus leucurus* DOUGLAS, Zool. Journ., vol. 4, p. 330.

1898. *Odocoileus leucurus* THOMPSON, Forest and Stream, vol. 51, p. 286. October 8, 1898.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Lower Columbia River, Oregon.

****Odocoileus mexicanus* (Gmelin).**

1788. [*Cervus*] *mexicanus* GMELIN, Syst. Nat., ed. 13, vol. 1, p. 179.

1902. *Dama lichtensteini* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 16, p. 20. February 1, 1902.

1901. *Odocoileus mexicanus* MILLER and REHN, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., vol. 30, p. 16. December 27, 1901.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Valley of Mexico? (See Osgood, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 15, p. 88, April 25, 1902, and Journ. Mamm., vol. 1, p. 77, March 2, 1920).

†*Odocoileus nelsoni* Merriam.

1898. *Odocoileus nelsoni* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 12, p. 103. April 30, 1898.

TYPE LOCALITY.—San Cristobal, highlands of Chiapas, Mexico.

****Odocoileus osceola* (Bangs). (Florida Deer.)**

1896. *Cariacus osceola* BANGS, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 10, p. 26. February 25, 1896.

1896. *Cariacus* (or *Damelaphus*) *fraterculus* [COUES], The Nation, vol. 62, p. 404. May 21, 1896. (Florida. Described by Cory, Hunting and Fishing in Florida, p. 113, 1896.)

1901. *Odocoileus osceola* MILLER and REHN, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., vol. 30, p. 17. December 27, 1901.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Citronelle, Citrus County, Florida.

Regarded by Barbour and G. M. Allen (Journ. Mamm., vol. 3, p. 71, May 9, 1922) as a subspecies of *O. virginianus*.

***Odocoileus rothschildi rothschildi* (Thomas).**

1902. *Dama rothschildi* THOMAS, Novitates Zoologicae, vol. 9, p. 136. April 10, 1902.

1902. *Odocoileus rothschildi* THOMAS, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 15, p. 198. October 10, 1902.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Coiba Island, off west coast of Panama.

****Odocoileus rothschildi chiriquensis* Allen.**

1910. *Odocoileus rothschildi chiriquensis* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 28, p. 95. April 30, 1910.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Boqueron, Chiriqui, Panama.

Regarded by Goldman (Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 69, No. 5, p. 76, April 24, 1920) as a distinct species.

****Odocoileus sinaloæ* Allen.**

1903. *Odocoileus sinaloæ* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 19, p. 613. November 14, 1903.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Escuinapa, Sinaloa, Mexico.

†**Odocoileus texanus* (Mearns).

1898. *Dorcelaphus texanus* MEARNs, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 12, p. 23. January 27, 1898.

1898. *Odocoileus texanus* THOMPSON, Forest and Stream, vol. 51, p. 286. October 8, 1898.

1901. *Odocoileus texensis* MILLER and REHN, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., vol. 30, p. 17. December 27, 1901. (Accidental renaming of *texanus*.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—Fort Clark, Kinney County, Texas.

†**Odocoileus thomasi* Merriam.

1898. *Odocoileus thomasi* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 12, p. 102. April 30, 1898.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Huehuetan, Chiapas, Mexico.

**Odocoileus toltecus* (Saussure).

1860. *Cervus toltecus* SAUSSURE, Revue et magasin de zoologie, ser. 2, vol. 12, p. 247.

1885. *Cariacus toltecus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 592. 1885.

1901. *Odocoileus toltecus* MILLER and REHN, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., vol. 30, p. 17. December 27, 1901.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Near Orizaba, Vera Cruz, Mexico.

†**Odocoileus truei* (Merriam).

1889. *Cariacus clavatus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 11 (1888), p. 417. July 5, 1889. (Not of Hamilton Smith, 1827.)

1898. *Odocoileus truei* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 12, p. 103. April 30, 1898. (Renaming of *clavatus* True.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—Segovia River, Eastern Honduras.

**Odocoileus virginianus virginianus* (Boddært). (Virginia Deer).

1784. [*Cervus*] *virginianus* BODDÆRT, Elenchus Animalium, vol. 1, p. 136.

1885. *Cariacus virginianus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 592. 1885. (Part.)

1898. *O[docoileus] virginianus* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 12, p. 100. April 30, 1898.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Virginia.

**Odocoileus virginianus borealis* (Miller).

1900. *Odocoileus americanus borealis* MILLER, Bull. N. Y. State Museum, vol. 8, p. 83. November 21, 1900.

1905. [*Odocoileus virginianus*] *borealis* TROUESSART, Catal. Mamm. viv. foss., suppl., p. 704.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Bucksport, Hancock County, Maine.

**Odocoileus virginianus clavium* Barbour and G. M. Allen.

1922. *Odocoileus virginianus clavium* BARBOUR and G. M. ALLEN, Journ. Mamm., vol. 3 p. 73. May 9, 1922.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Big Pine Key, one of the southern Florida Keys, Monroe County, Florida.

**Odocoileus virginianus louisianæ* (G. M. Allen).

1901. *Odocoileus virginianus louisianæ* G. M. ALLEN, Amer. Nat., vol. 35, p. 449. June, 1901.

1905. [*Odocoileus virginianus*] *louisianæ* TROUESSART, Catal. Mamm. viv. foss., suppl., p. 704.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mer Rouge, Morehouse Parish, Louisiana.

**Odocoileus virginianus macrourus* (Rafinesque).

1817. *Cervus* (misspelled *Corvus*) *macrourus* RAFINESQUE, American Monthly Magazine, vol. 1, p. 436. October, 1817.

1895. *Dorcelaphus virginianus macrourus* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 7, p. 263. August 21, 1895.

1905. [*Odocoileus virginianus*] *macrurus* TROUESSART, Catal. Mamm. viv. foss., suppl., p. 704.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Plains of Kansas River, Upper Mississippi Valley.

**Odocoileus virgultus* (Hallock).

1899. *Cariacus virgultus* HALLOCK, Forest and Stream, vol. 52, p. 404. May 27, 1899.

1903. *Odocoileus virgultis* [sic] MILLER and REHN, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., vol. 31, p. 69. August 24, 1903.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Near Hallock, Kittson County, Minnesota.

Genus MAZAMA Rafinesque.¹⁴ (Brockets.)

1817. *Mazama* RAFINESQUE, American Monthly Magazine, vol. 1, p. 363. September, 1817. Type, *Mazama pita* RAFINESQUE = *Cervus rufinus* ILLIGER. (See Merriam, Science, n. s., vol. 1, p. 208, February 22, 1895.)

**Mazama satorii satorii* (Saussure).

1860. *C[ervus] satorii* SAUSSURE, Rev. et Mag. de Zool., ser. 2, vol. 12, p. 252. June, 1860.

1885. *Cariacus rufinus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 592. 1885.

1915. *Mazama satorii satorii* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 34, p. 541. November 2, 1915.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mirador, Vera Cruz, Mexico.

¹⁴ Revised by Allen, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 34, pp. 521-553, Nov. 2, 1915.

†**Mazama sartorii cerasina* (Hollister.)

1914. *Mazama tema cerasina* HOLLISTER, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 27, p. 209. October 31, 1914.

1915. *Mazama sartorii cerasina* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 34, p. 542. November 2, 1915.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Talamanca, Costa Rica.

†**Mazama sartorii reperticia* (Goldman).

1913. *Mazama tema reperticia* GOLDMAN, Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 60, No. 22, p. 2. February 28, 1913.

1915. *Mazama sartorii reperticia* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 34, p. 542. November 2, 1915.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Gatun, Canal Zone, Panama.

†**Mazama pandora* Merriam.

1901. *Mazama pandora* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 14, p. 105. July 19, 1901.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Tunkas, Yucatan, Mexico.

Genus *ALCES* Gray. (Moose.)

1821. *Alces* GRAY, London Med. Repos., vol. 15, p. 307. April 1, 1821. Type, *Cervus alces* LINNÆUS.

1902. *Paralces* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 16, p. 160. July 1, 1902. (Substitute for *Alces* proposed on the assumption that this is a homonym of *Alce* Blumenbach, 1799.)

**Alces americana americana* (Clinton).

1822. *Cervus americanus* [CLINTON], Letters on Nat. Hist. and Int. Resources of New York, p. 193.

1835. *Alces americanus* JARDINE, Nat. Library, vol. 21 (mammalia: deer, antelopes, camels, etc.), p. 125.

1885. *Alces machlis* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 592, 1885.

1891. *Alce americanus* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 5, p. 79, July 30, 1891.

TYPE LOCALITY.—“Country north of Whitestown,” [probably in the western Adirondack region], New York.

†**Alces americana shirasi* Nelson.

1914. *Alces americanus shirasi* NELSON, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 27, p. 72. April 25, 1914.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Snake River, Lincoln County, Wyoming.

Alces columbæ Lydekker.

1907. *Alces columbæ* LYDEKKER, The Field, London, vol. 109, p. 182. February 2, 1907.

TYPE LOCALITY.—In original description said to be somewhere in British Columbia; in Zool. Record for 1907 (vol. 44, Mamm., p. 69), entered as “Ontario (not British Columbia).”

†*Alces gigas* Miller.

1899. *Alces gigas* MILLER, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 13, p. 57. May 29, 1899.

TYPE LOCALITY.—North side of Tustumena Lake, Kenai Peninsula, Alaska.

Genus **RANGIFER** Hamilton Smith.
(Reindeer; Caribou.)

1827. *Rangifer* HAMILTON SMITH, Griffith's Cuvier, Animal Kingdom, vol. 5, p. 304. Type, *Cervus tarandus* LINNÆUS.

1827. *Tarandus* BILLBERG, Synopsis Faunæ Scandinaviæ, p. 22. Same type.

**Rangifer arcticus arcticus* (Richardson). (Barren-ground Caribou.)

1829. *Cervus tarandus* var. *arctica* RICHARDSON, Fauna Boreali-Americana, vol. 1, p. 241.

1885. *Rangifer tarandus* and *R. tarandus grænlandicus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 592. 1885.

1896. *Rangifer arcticus* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 8, p. 234. November 21, 1896.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Fort Enterprise, Mackenzie, Canada. (See ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 24, p. 584, September 11, 1908.)

**Rangifer arcticus caboti* G. M. Allen.

1914. *Rangifer arcticus caboti* G. M. ALLEN, Proc. New England Zool. Club, vol. 4, p. 104. March 24, 1914.

1915. *Tarandus rangifer labradorensis* MILLAIS, The Gun at Home and Abroad, vol. 4, p. 259. ("... horns brought into Nain, Davis Inlet, and Fort Chimo").

TYPE LOCALITY.—Thirty miles north of Nachvak, eastern Labrador, Canada.

**Rangifer arcticus ogilvyensis* (Millais).

1915. *Tarandus rangifer ogilvyensis* MILLAIS, The Gun at Home and Abroad, vol. 4, p. 263.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Ogilvie Mountains, north of Dawson, Yukon, Canada.

**Rangifer caribou caribou* (Gmelin). (Woodland Caribou.)

1788. [*Cervus tarandus*] *caribou* GMELIN, Syst. Nat., vol. 1, p. 177.

1854. *Rangifer caribou* AUDUBON and BACHMAN, Quadr. N. Amer., vol. 3, p. 111.

1885. *Rangifer tarandus caribou* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 592. 1885.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Eastern Canada.

**Rangifer caribou sylvestris* (Richardson).

1829. *Cervus tarandus* var. *β. sylvestris* RICHARDSON, Fauna Boreali-Americana, vol. 1, p. 250.

1912. *Rangifer caribou sylvestris* HOLLISTER, Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 56, No. 35, p. 4. February 7, 1912.

1915. *Tarandus rangifer keewatinensis* MILLAIS, The Gun at Home and Abroad, vol. 4, p. 257. (Range: "Central and northern Manitoba, Keewatin North and Saskatchewan and as far north as the Peace River and Lake Athabasca.")

TYPE LOCALITY.—Southwestern shores of Hudson Bay.

Rangifer dawsoni Seton-Thompson.

1900. *Rangifer dawsoni* SETON-THOMPSON, Ottawa Naturalist, vol. 13, p. 260. February, 1900.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia, Canada.

†**Rangifer excelsifrons* Hollister.

1912. *Rangifer excelsifrons* HOLLISTER, Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 56, No. 35, p. 5. February 7, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Meade River, near Point Barrow, Alaska.

†**Rangifer fortidens* Hollister.

1912. *Rangifer fortidens* HOLLISTER, Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 56, No. 35, p. 3. February 7, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Head of Moose Pass branch of Smoky River, Alberta, Canada.

**Rangifer granti* Allen.

1902. *Rangifer granti* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 16, p. 122. March 31, 1902.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Western end of Alaska Peninsula, opposite Popof Island, Alaska.

**Rangifer grœnlandicus* (Gmelin).

1788. [*Cervus tarandus*] *grœnlandicus* GMELIN, Syst. Nat., vol. 1, p. 177.

1857. *Rangifer grœnlandicus* BAIRD, Mam. N. Amer., p. 634.

1896. *Rangifer grœlandicus* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 8, p. 234. November 21, 1896.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Greenland.

Rangifer mcguirei Figgins.

1919. *Rangifer mcguirei* FIGGINS, Proc. Colorado Mus. Nat. Hist. [vol. 3, No. 1, p. 1]. December 28, 1919.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Kletson Creek, a tributary of the White River, 4 miles east of the Alaska-Yukon boundary, Yukon, Canada.

**Rangifer montanus* Seton-Thompson.

1899. *Rangifer montanus* SETON-THOMPSON, Ottawa Naturalist, vol. 13, No. 5, pp. 129-130. August, 1899.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Illecillewaet watershed, near Revelstoke, Selkirk Range, British Columbia, Canada.

**Rangifer osborni* Allen.

1902. *Rangifer osborni* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 16, p. 149. April 16, 1902.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Cassiar Mountains, British Columbia, Canada.

**Rangifer pearyi* Allen.

1902. *Rangifer pearyi* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 16, p. 409. October 31, 1902.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Ellesmere Land, latitude 79° North.

**Rangifer stonei* Allen.

1901. *Rangifer stonei* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 14, p. 143. May 28, 1901.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Kenai Peninsula, Alaska.

**Rangifer terrænovæ* Bangs.

1896. *Rangifer terrænovæ* BANGS, Preliminary Description of the Newfoundland Caribou, p. 1. November 11, 1896.

1896. *Rangifer terrænovæ* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 8, p. 233, November 21, 1896. (Grand Lake, Newfoundland.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—Codroy, Newfoundland.

Family ANTILOCAPRIDÆ. (Pronghorns.)

Genus ANTILOCAPRA Ord.

1818. *Antilocapra* ORD, Journ. de physique, vol. 87, p. 149. Type, *Antilope americana* ORD.

**Antilocapra americana americana* (Ord).

1815. *Antilope americana* ORD, Guthrie's Geography, 2d Amer. ed., vol. 2, p. 292 (described on p. 308).

1818. *Antilocapra americana* ORD, Journ. de phys., vol. 87, p. 149.

1885. *Antilocapra americana* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 592. 1885.

TYPE LOCALITY.—“Plains and highlands of the Missouri.”

†**Antilocapra americana mexicana* Merriam.

1901. *Antilocapra americana mexicana* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 14, p. 31. April 5, 1901.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Sierra en Media, Chihuahua, Mexico.

†**Antilocapra americana peninsularis* Nelson.

1912. *Antilocapra americana peninsularis* NELSON, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 25, p. 107. June 29, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Forty-five miles south of Calmalli, Lower California, Mexico.

Family BOVIDÆ.

Genus BISON Hamilton Smith.

1827. *Bison* HAMILTON SMITH, Griffith's Cuvier, Animal Kingdom, vol. 5, p. 373. Type, *Bos bison* LINNÆUS.

**Bison bison bison* (Linnaeus). (Plains Bison.)

1758. [*Bos*] *bison* LINNÆUS, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, vol. 1, p. 72.

1885. *Bison americanus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 592. 1885.

1888. *B[ison] bison* JORDAN, Manual of the Vertebrate Animals of the Northern United States, ed. 5, p. 337.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mexico. (See Thomas, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1911, p. 154, March, 1911.)

**Bison bison athabascæ* Rhoads. (Woodland Bison.)

1898. *Bison bison athabascæ* RHOADS, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia (1897), p. 498. January 18, 1898.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Within 50 miles southwest of Fort Resolution, Mackenzie, Canada.

Bison bison pennsylvanicus (Shoemaker). (Eastern Bison.)

1915. *Bison americanus pennsylvanicus* SHOEMAKER, A Pennsylvania Bison Hunt, p. 9.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Pennsylvania. (Now extinct.)

Genus OVIPOS Blainville.¹⁵ (Musk-oxen.)

1816. *Ovibos* BLAINVILLE, Bull. soc. Philom., p. 76. Type, *Bos moschatus* ZIMMERMANN.

1911. *Bosovis* KOWARZIK, Zool. Anzeiger, vol. 37, p. 107. February 14, 1911. Type, *Bos moschatus* ZIMMERMANN.

**Ovibos moschatus moschatus* (Zimmermann).

1780. *Bos moschatus* ZIMMERMANN, Geogr. Geschichte, vol. 2 p. 86.

1822. *Ovibos moschatus* DESMAREST, Mammalogie, vol. 2, p. 492.

1885. *Ovibos moschatus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 592. 1885.

¹⁵ Revised by Allen, Mem. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., n. s., vol 1, pp. 103-226, March, 1913.

***Ovibos moschatus moschatus**—Continued.

1908. *O[vibos] moschatus mackenzianus* KOWARZIK, Zool. Anzeiger, vol. 33, p. 617. November 10, 1908. (Great Slave Lake, Mackenzie, Canada. See Kowarzik, Fauna Arctica, vol. 5, p. 89, May 24, 1910.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—Between Seal and Churchill Rivers, Keewatin, Canada.

***Ovibos moschatus niphæcus** Elliot.

1905. *Ovibos moschatus niphæcus* ELLIOT, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 18, p. 135. April 18, 1905.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Head of Wager River, Northwest Territory, Canada.

***Ovibos moschatus wardi** Lydekker.

1900. *Ovibos moschatus wardi* LYDEKKER, Nature, vol. 63, p. 157. December 13, 1900.

1908. *O[vibos] moschatus melvillensis* KOWARZIK, Zool. Anzeiger, vol. 33, p. 617. November 10, 1908. (Melville Island. See Kowarzik, Fauna Arctica, vol. 5, p. 90, May 24, 1910.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—East Greenland.

Genus OVIS Linnæus. (Sheep.)

1758. *Ovis* LINNÆUS, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, vol. 1, p. 70. Type, *Ovis aries* LINNÆUS.

***Ovis canadensis canadensis** Shaw. (Mountain Sheep.)

1804. *Ovis canadensis* SHAW, Naturalist's Miscell., vol. 15, text to pl. 610.

1885. *Ovis montana* TRUE, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 592. 1885.

1891. *Ovis canadensis* MERRIAM, North Amer. Fauna, No. 5, p. 81. July 30, 1891.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mountains on Bow River, near Exshaw, Alberta, Canada. (See Preble, David Thompson's Narrative, p. lxxxi, 1916.)

†*Ovis canadensis auduboni Merriam.

1901. *Ovis canadensis auduboni* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 14, p. 31. April 5, 1901.

TYPE LOCALITY.—"Upper Missouri." Believed to be the Badlands of South Dakota.

***Ovis canadensis californiana** (Douglas).

1829. *Ovis californianus* DOUGLAS, Zool. Journ., vol. 4, p. 332. January, 1829.

1912. *Ovis cervina californiana* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 31, p. 25. March 4, 1912.

**Ovis canadensis californiana*—Continued.

1912. *Ovis canadensis californiana* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 396. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Near Mount Adams, Yakima County, Washington. (See Allen, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 31, p. 25. March 4, 1912.)

**Ovis canadensis cremnobates* (Elliot)

1903. *Ovis cervina cremnobates* ELLIOT, Field Columb. Mus., publ. 87, zool. ser., vol. 3, p. 239. December, 1903.

1912. *Ovis canadensis cremnobates* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 396. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Matomi, San Pedro Martir Mountains, Lower California, Mexico.

†*Ovis canadensis gaillardi* Mearns.

1907. *Ovis canadensis gaillardi* MEARNs, Mamm. Mex. Boundary, p. 240. April 13, 1907.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Between Tinajas Altas and Mexican boundary line, Yuma County, Arizona.

Ovis canadensis nigra Millais.

1915. *Ovis canadensis niger* MILLAIS, The Gun at Home and Abroad, vol. 4, p. 324.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mountains at head of Skeena River, British Columbia, Canada.

Ovis canadensis samilkameenensis Millais.

1915. *Ovis canadensis samilkameenensis* MILLAIS, The Gun at Home and Abroad, vol. 4, p. 324.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Similkameen Mountains, British Columbia, Canada.

Ovis canadensis sierræ (Grinnell).

1912. *Ovis cervina sierræ* GRINNELL, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., vol. 10, p. 144. May 9, 1912.

1912. *Ovis canadensis sierræ* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 396. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—East slope of Mount Baxter, Sierra Nevada, Inyo County, California. Altitude, 11,000 feet.

†*Ovis canadensis texiana* Bailey.

1912. *Ovis canadensis texianus* BAILEY, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 25, p. 109. June 29, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Guadalupe Mountains, El Paso County, Texas.

Ovis cowani Rothschild.

1907. *Ovis cowani* ROTHSCHILD, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 238. August, 1907.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mountain chain near Mount Logan, British Columbia, Canada.

†**Ovis dalli dalli* (Nelson). (White Sheep).

1884. *Ovis montana dalli* NELSON, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7, p. 13. June 3, 1884.

1885. *Ovis montana dalli* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7, (1884), p. 592. 1885.

1897. *Ovis dalli* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 9, p. 112. April 8, 1897.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mountains west of Fort Reliance, Alaska, on divide between Tanana and Yukon Rivers.

**Ovis dalli kenaiensis* Allen.

1902. *Ovis dalli kenaiensis* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 16, p. 145. April 23, 1902.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Head of Sheep Creek, Kenai Peninsula, Alaska.

Regarded by Osgood (North Amer. Fauna, No. 30, p. 51, October 7, 1909) as identical with *O. dalli dalli*.

**Ovis fannini* Hornaday.

1901. *Ovis fannini* HORNADAY, Fifth annual report of the New York Zool. Soc., Appendix No. 1, p. 2. January 8, 1901.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Dawson City, Yukon, Canada.

Regarded by Osgood (North Amer. Fauna, No. 30, p. 51, October 7, 1909) as identical with *O. dalli dalli*.

†**Ovis mexicana* Merriam.

1901. *Ovis mexicanus* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 14, p. 30. April 5, 1901.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Lake Santa Maria, Chihuahua, Mexico.

†**Ovis nelsoni* Merriam.

1897. *Ovis nelsoni* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 11, p. 218. July 15, 1897.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Grapevine Mountains, on boundary between Inyo County, California, and Esmeralda County, Nevada, just south of latitude 37°.

†**Ovis sheldoni* Merriam.

1916. *Ovis sheldoni* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 29, p. 130. September 6, 1916.

TYPE LOCALITY.—El Rosario, northern Sonora, Mexico.

**Ovis stonei* Allen. (Black Sheep.)

1897. *Ovis stonei* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 9, p. 111. April 8, 1897.

1898. *Ovis canadensis liardensis* LYDEKKER, Wild Oxen, Sheep, and Goats of all Lands, p. 215. (Liard River, British Columbia, Canada.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—Headwaters of the Stikine River, British Columbia, Canada. Altitude, about 6,500 feet.

Genus OREAMNOS Rafinesque.
(Mountain-goats).

1817. *Oreamnos* RAFINESQUE, Amer. Monthly Magazine, vol. 2, p. 44. November, 1817. Type, *Mazama dorsata* RAFINESQUE = *Rupicapra americana* BLAINVILLE.

**Oreamnos americanus americanus* (Blainville).

1816. *R[upicapra] americana* BLAINVILLE, Bull. Sci. Soc. Philomath., Paris, p. 80.

1885. *Mazama montana* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 592. 1885.

1912. *Oreamnos americanus americanus* HOLLISTER, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 25, p. 186. December 24, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Cascade Range, near the Columbia River, in Oregon or Washington.

**Oreamnos americanus columbiæ* Hollister.

1904. *Oreamnos montanus columbianus* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 20, p. 20. February 10, 1904. Not *Capra columbiana* DESMOLINS, 1823.

1912. *Oreamnos americanus columbiæ* HOLLISTER, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 25, p. 186. December 24, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Shesley Mountains, northern British Columbia, Canada.

**Oreamnos americanus missoulæ* (Allen).

1904. *Oreamnos montanus missoulæ* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 20, p. 20. February 10, 1904.

1912. *Oreamnos americanus missoulæ* HOLLISTER, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 25, p. 186. December 24, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Missoula, Missoula County, Montana.

**Oreamnos kennedyi* Elliot.

1900. *Oreamnus* [sic] *kennedyi* ELLIOT, Field Columb. Mus., publ. 46, zool. ser., vol. 3, p. 3. June, 1900.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mountains at mouth of Copper River, opposite Kayak Island, Alaska.

Order PERISSODACTYLA. (Odd-toed Ungulates.)

Family TAPIRIDÆ. (Tapirs.)

Genus TAPIRELLA Palmer.¹⁶

1865. *Elasmognathus* GILL, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 183. Type, *Elasmognathus bairdii* GILL. (Not of Fieber, 1844.)

1903. *Tapirella* PALMER, Science, n. s., vol. 17, p. 873. May 29, 1903. (Substitute for *Elasmognathus* Gill.)

¹⁶ On the possibility that the genus *Tapirus* may occur in Panama and Costa Rica see Goldman, Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 69, No. 5, pp. 80, 83, Apr. 24, 1920.

†**Tapirella bairdii* (Gill).

1865. *Elasmognathus bairdii* GILL, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 183.

1885. *Elasmognathus bairdii* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 593. 1885.

1904. [*Tapirella*] *bairdi* ELLIOT, Mamm. Mid. Amer. and West Indies, pt. 1, p. 87.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Isthmus of Panama.

†**Tapirella dowii* (Gill).

1870. *Elasmognathus dowii* GILL, Amer. Jour. Sci. and Arts, vol. 50, p. 142.

1885. *Elasmognathus dowii* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 593. 1885.

1904. *T[apirella] dowi* ELLIOT, Mamm. Mid. Amer. and West Indies, pt. 1, p. 87.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Guatemala.

Order XENARTHRA.

Family BRADYPODIDÆ. (Three-toed sloths.)

Genus BRADYPUS Linnæus.¹⁷

1758. *Bradypus* LINNÆUS, Syst. nat., ed. 10, vol. 1, p. 34.
Type, *Bradypus tridactylus* LINNÆUS.

**Bradypus castaneiceps* (Gray).

1871. *Arctopithecus castaneiceps* GRAY, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 444.

1882. *Bradypus castaneiceps* ALSTON, Biol. Centr.-Amer., mammals, p. 184.

1885. *Bradypus castaneiceps* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 588. 1885.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Chontales, Nicaragua.

**Bradypus griseus* (Gray).

1871. *Arctopithecus griseus* GRAY, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 4, vol. 7, p. 302. April, 1871.

1885. *Bradypus infuscatus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 588. 1885. (Not of Wagler, 1831.)

1891. *Bradypus griseus* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 3, p. 216. April 17, 1891.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Cordillera de Chucu, Veragua, Costa Rica (or Panama; boundary in dispute). See Gray, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1871, p. 446.

¹⁷ "Notes" on this genus (essentially a revision) were published by Thomas, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 8, vol. 19, pp. 352-357, April, 1917.

†**Bradypus ignavus* Goldman.

1913. *Bradypus ignavus* GOLDMAN, Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 60, No. 22, p. 1. February 28, 1913.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Marraganti (about 2 miles above Real de Santa Maria), near head of tidewater on the Rio Tuyra, eastern Panama.

Family CHOLÆPODIDÆ. (Two-toed sloths.)

Genus CHOLÆPUS Illiger.

1811. *Cholæpus* ILLIGER, Prodr. Syst. Mamm. et Avium, p. 108.

Type, *Bradypus didactylus* LINNÆUS.

**Cholæpus hoffmanni* Peters.

1858. *Cholæpus hoffmanni* PETERS, Monastaber. k. preuss. Akad. Wissensch. Berlin, p. 128.

1885. *Cholopus hoffmani* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 588. 1885.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Costa Rica.

Family MYRMECOPHAGIDÆ. (Anteaters.)

Genus CYCLOPES Gray.

1821 *Cyclopes* GRAY, London Med. Repos., vol. 15, p. 305.

Type, *Myrmecophaga didactyla* LINNÆUS.

For use of this name in place of *Cyclothurus* LESSON (Nouv. tabl. règne animal, p. 152, 1844) see Thomas, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 6, vol. 15, p. 191, February, 1895; Palmer, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 13, p. 72, September 28, 1899.

**Cyclopes dorsalis* (Gray).

1865. *Cyclothurus dorsalis* GRAY, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1865, p. 385, pl. 19.

1885. *Cycloturus didactylus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 587. 1885. (Part.)

1900. *C[yclopes] d[idactylus] dorsalis* THOMAS, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, vol. 6, p. 302. September, 1900.

1902. *Cyclopes dorsalis* BANGS, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. 39, p. 20. April, 1902.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Costa Rica.

†**Cyclopes mexicanus* Hollister.

1914. *Cyclopes mexicanus* HOLLISTER, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 27, p. 210. October 31, 1914.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Tehuantepec, Oaxaca, Mexico.

Genus TAMANDUA Gray.¹⁸

1825. *Tamandua* GRAY, Ann. Philos., n. s., vol. 10, p. 343. November, 1825. Type, *Myrmecophaga tamandua* CUVIER = *M. tetradactyla* LINNÆUS (see Gray, London Med. Repos., vol. 15, p. 305, April 1, 1821).

**Tamandua tetradactyla chiriquensis* (Allen).

1904. *Tamandua tetradactyla chiriquensis* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 20, p. 395. October 29, 1904.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Boqueron, Chiriqui, Panama.

**Tamandua tetradactyla mexicana* (Saussure).

1860. "*Myrmecophaga tamandua* (?), DESM. (Var. *mexicana* SAUSS.)" SAUSSURE, Revue et magasin de zoologie, ser. 2, vol. 12, p. 9. January, 1860.

1885. *Myrmecophaga quadridactyla* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 588, 1885. (Part.)

1889. ? *Myrmecophaga sellata* COPE, Amer. Nat., vol. 23, p. 133. February, 1889. (Honduras.)

1904. *Tamandua tetradactyla tenuirostris* ALLEN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 20, p. 394. October 29, 1904. (Pasa Nueva, Vera Cruz, Mexico.)

1906. *Tamandua tetradactyla mexicana* ALLEN, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 19, p. 200. December 31, 1906.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Tabasco, Mexico.

Genus MYRMECOPHAGA Linnæus.

1758. *Myrmecophaga* LINNÆUS, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, vol. 1, p. 35.

Type, by subsequent selection (Fleming, Philos. of Zool., vol. 2, p. 194, May or June, 1822), *Myrmecophaga jubata* LINNÆUS = *M. tridactyla* LINNÆUS.

1900. *Falcifer* REHN, Amer. Nat., vol. 34, p. 576. July, 1900.

Type, *Myrmecophaga jubata* LINNÆUS = *M. tridactyla* LINNÆUS.

†*Myrmecophaga centralis* Lyon.

1885. *Myrmecophaga jubata* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 588. 1885. (Part.)

1906. *Myrmecophaga centralis* LYON, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 31, p. 570. November 14, 1906.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Pacuare, Costa Rica.

¹⁸ Revised by Allen, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 20, pp. 385-398, Oct. 29, 1904. The generic name *Tamandua* is not available either from Frisch 1775, Rafinesque 1815, or Gray 1821.

Family DASYPODIDÆ. (Armadillos).

Subfamily DASYPODINÆ.

Genus DASYPUS Linnæus.

(Nine-banded Armadillos).

1758. *Dasypos* LINNÆUS, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, vol. 1, p. 50. Type by tautonymy, *Dasypos novemcinctus* LINNÆUS.

For use of this name in place of *Tatu* BLUMENBACH (Handb. der Naturgesch., p. 74, 1779) see Thomas, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1911, p. 141, March, 1911.

**Dasypos novemcinctus fenestratus* (Peters).

1864. *Dasypos fenestratus* PETERS, Monatsber. k. preuss. Akad. Wissensch. Berlin, p. 180.

1911. *Dasypos novemcinctus fenestratus* G. M. ALLEN, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. 54, p. 199. July, 1911.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Costa Rica.

Dasypos novemcinctus hoplites G. M. Allen.

1911. *Dasypos novemcinctus hoplites* G. M. ALLEN, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. 54, p. 195. July, 1911.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Hills back of Gouyave, Grenada, Lesser Antilles.

**Dasypos novemcinctus mexicanus* Peters.

1864. *Dasypos novemcinctus* var. *mexicanus* PETERS, Monatsber. k. preuss. Akad. Wissensch. Berlin, p. 180.

1905. [*Tatu novemcinctum*] *mexicanum* BAILEY, North Amer. Fauna, No. 25, p. 52. October 24, 1905.

1920. *D[asypos] novemcinctus mexicanus* GOLDMAN, Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 69, No. 5, p. 66. April 24, 1920.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mexico; name restricted by Bailey to the form occurring at Colima.

†**Dasypos novemcinctus texanus* (Bailey).

1885. *Tatusia novem-cinctus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 588. 1885. (Part.)

1905. *Tatu novemcinctum texanum* BAILEY, North Amer. Fauna, No. 25, p. 52. October 24, 1905.

1912. *Dasypos novemcinctus texanus* MILLER, North Amer. Land Mamm. 1911, p. 378. December 31, 1912.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Brownsville, Cameron County, Texas.

Subfamily CABASSOUINÆ.

Genus CABASSOUS McMurtrie.

1831. *Cabassous* McMURTRIE, Cuvier's Anim. Kingd., vol. 1, p. 164. Type, *Dasypus unicinctus* LINNÆUS.

For use of this name in place of the preoccupied *Xenurus* WAGLER (Nat. Syst. d. Amphibien, p. 36, 1830), see Palmer, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 13, p. 71, September 28, 1899.

†**Cabassous centralis* (Miller).

1896. *X[enurus] hispidus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 18 (1895), p. 345. July 8, 1896. (Not of Burmeister.)
 1899. *Tatoua (Ziphila) centralis* MILLER, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 13, p. 4. January 31, 1899.
 1899. *C[abassous] centralis* PALMER, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 13, p. 72. September 28, 1899.
 TYPE LOCALITY.—Chamelicon, Honduras.

Order SIRENIA. (Seacows.)

Family TRICHECHIDÆ.

Genus TRICHECHUS Linnæus.

1758. *Trichechus* LINNÆUS, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, vol. 1, p. 34.
 Type, *Trichechus manatus* LINNÆUS.

**Trichechus manatus* Linnæus. (Manatee).

1758. [*Trichechus*] *manatus* LINNÆUS, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, vol. 1, p. 34.
 1885. *Trichechus manatus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 588. 1885.
 TYPE LOCALITY.—West Indies. (See Thomas, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1911, p. 132, March, 1911.)

**Trichechus latirostris* (Harlan). (Florida Manatee).

1823. *Manatus latirostris* HARLAN, Journ. Acad. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 3, pt. 1, p. 394.
 1885. *Trichechus latirostris* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 588. 1885.
 TYPE LOCALITY.—Near the capes of East Florida.

Order CETACEA.¹⁹ (Whales and Porpoises.)

Suborder MYSTICETI. (Baleen Whales.)

Family BALÆNIDÆ.

Genus EUBALÆNA Gray.

1864. *Eubalæna* GRAY, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 201. Type, *Balæna australis* DESMOULINS.

**Eubalæna glacialis* (Bonaterre). (Right Whale).

1789. [*Balæna*] *glacialis* BONATERRE, Tabl. Encyclop. et Méthod. Règnes Nature, Cétologie, p. 3.

1885. *Balæna biscayensis* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 591. 1885.

1900. *Eubalæna glacialis* KÜKENTHAL, Fauna Arctica, vol. 1, p. 207.

TYPE LOCALITY.—North Sea.

**Eubalæna sieboldii* (Gray).

1864. *Balæna sieboldii* GRAY, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 3, vol. 14, p. 349. November, 1864.

1866. *Eubalæna sieboldii* GRAY, Catal. Seals and Whales Brit. Mus., p. 96.

1901. [*Balæna*] *sieboldii* ELLIOT, Field Columb. Mus., publ. 45, zool. ser., vol. 2, p. 8. March, 1901.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Coast of Japan and northwest coast of North America.

Genus BALÆNA Linnæus.

1758. *Balæna* LINNÆUS, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, vol. 1, p. 75. Type, *Balæna mysticetus* LINNÆUS.

Balæna mysticetus Linnæus. (Bowhead).

1758. [*Balæna*] *mysticetus* LINNÆUS, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, vol. 1, p. 75.

1885. *Balæna mysticetus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 591. 1885.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Greenland seas.

Family RHACHIANECTIDÆ.

Genus RHACHIANECTES Cope.

1869. *Rhachianectes* COPE, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 15. Type, *Agaphelus glaucus* COPE.

¹⁹ For classification of the supergeneric groups see Miller, Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 76, No. 5, August 31, 1923. Another important paper on this subject is Winge's "Udsigt over Hvalernes indbyrdes Slægtskab" Vidensk. Meddel. fra Dansk naturhist. Foren., vol. 70, pp. 59-142, 1913; translation by Miller under title: A review of the interrelationships of the Cetacea (Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 72, No. 8, pp. 1-97, July 30, 1921).

**Rhachianectes glaucus* (Cope). (Gray whale.)

1868. *Agaphelus glaucus* COPE, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 160.

1869. *Rhachianectes glaucus* COPE, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 15.

1885. *Rhachianectes glaucus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 590, 1885.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Monterey Bay, California.

Family BALÆNOPTERIDÆ.

Subfamily BALÆNOPTERINÆ. (Finbacks.)

Genus BALÆNOPTERA Lacépède.²⁰

1804. *Balænoptera* LACÉPÈDE, Hist. Nat. des Cétacées; tabl. des ordres, genres et espèces, p. xxxvi. Type, by subsequent selection (Flower, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1864, p. 395), *Balæna rostrata* FABRICIUS = *Balænoptera acutorostrata* LACÉPÈDE.

**Balænoptera physalus* (Linnæus). (Common Finback.)

1758. [*Balæna*] *physalus* LINNÆUS, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, vol. 1, p. 75.

1862. *Balænoptera physalus* SCHLEGEL, De Dieren van Nederland, Zoogdieren, p. 101.

1885. *Physalus antiquorum*, *Sibbaldius tuberosus*, *S. tectirostris*, and *S. veliferus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 591, 1885.

1898. *Balænoptera physalus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 21, p. 633. November 4, 1898.

1901. [*Balænoptera velifera*] *copei* ELLIOT, Synopsis Mamm. N. Amer., p. 13. March, 1901. (Shumagin Islands, Alaska.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—Spitzbergen seas. (See Thomas, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1911, p. 156.)

**Balænoptera borealis* Lesson. (Pollack whale.)

1828. *Balænoptera borealis* LESSON, Hist. Nat. Gen. et Partic. Mamm. et Oiseaux, Cétacés, p. 342.

1885. *Sibbaldius laticeps* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 591, 1885.

1898. *Balænoptera borealis* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 21, p. 635. November 4, 1898.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Gromitz, Lübeck Bay, Schleswig-Holstein, Germany.

²⁰ Revised by True, The Whalebone Whales of the Western North Atlantic (Smithsonian Contributions to Knowledge, vol. 33), pp. 107-210, Aug. 29, 1904.

**Balænoptera acutorostrata* Lacépède. (Pike whale.)

1804. *Balænoptera acuto-rostrata* LACÉPÈDE, Hist., Nat. des Cétacées; tabl. des ordres genres et espèces, p. xxxvii.

1885. *Agaphelus gibbosus*, *Balænoptera rostratus*, and †*B. davidsoni* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), pp. 590, 591. 1885.

1898. *Balænoptera acuto-rostrata* THOMAS, The Zoologist, ser. 4, vol. 2, p. 99. March, 1898.

TYPE LOCALITY.—European seas.

Genus *SIBBALDUS* Gray.

1864. *Sibbaldus* GRAY, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1864, p. 222.

Type, by tautonymy, *Sibbaldus borealis* GRAY = *Physalus sibbaldii* GRAY = *Balæna musculus* LINNÆUS.

**Sibbaldus musculus* (Linnæus). (Blue whale. Sulphur-bottom.)

1758. [*Balæna*] *musculus* LINNÆUS, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, vol. 1, p. 76.

1885. *Physalus sibbaldii* and *Sibbaldius sulfureus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 591. 1885.

1898. *Balænoptera musculus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 21, p. 633. November 4, 1898.

1923. *Sibbaldus musculus* MILLER, Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 76, No. 5, p. 20. August 31, 1923.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Firth of Forth, Scotland. (See Thomas, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1911, p. 156.)

Subfamily MEGAPTERINÆ. (Humpbacks.)

Genus *MEGAPTERA* Gray.

1846. *Megaptera* GRAY, Zool. Voy. H. M. S. *Erebus* and *Terror*, vol. 1, Mamm., p. 16. Type, *Balæna nodosa* Bonaterre.

**Megaptera nodosa* (Bonaterre).

1789. [*Balæna*] *nodosa* BONATERRE, Tabl. Encyclop. et Méthod. Règnes Nature, Cétologie, p. 5.

1885. *Megaptera longimana*, *M. bellicosa*, and *M. versabilis* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 591. 1885.

1901. [*Megaptera*] *nodosa* ELLIOT, Synopsis Mamm. N. Amer., p. 10. March, 1901.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Coast of New England.

Suborder ODONTOCETI. (Toothed Cetaceans.)

Family PHYSETERIDÆ. (Sperm Whales.)

Genus PHYSETER Linnæus.

1758. *Physeter* LINNÆUS, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, vol. 1, p. 76. Type, *Physeter catodon* LINNÆUS.

**Physeter catodon* Linnæus.

1758. [*Physeter*] *catodon* LINNÆUS, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, vol 1, p. 76.
 1885. *Physeter macrocephalus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 590. 1885.
 1911. *Physeter catodon* THOMAS, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 157. March, 1911.
 TYPE LOCALITY.—Kairston, Orkney Islands (Thomas).

Family KOGIIDÆ. (Pigmy Sperm Whales.)

Genus KOGIA Gray.

1846. *Kogia* GRAY, Zool. Voy. H. M. S. *Erebus* and *Terror*, vol. 1, Mamm., p. 22. Type, *Physeter breviceps* BLAINVILLE.

**Kogia breviceps* (Blainville).

1838. *Physeter breviceps* BLAINVILLE, Ann. d'Anat. et de Physiol., vol. 2, p. 337.
 1846. *Kogia breviceps* GRAY, Zool. Voy. H. M. S. *Erebus* and *Terror*, vol. 1, Mamm., p. 22.
 †1871. *Kogia floweri* GILL, Amer. Nat., vol. 4, p. 738. February, 1871. Off Mazatlan, Sinaloa, Mexico.
 1885. *Kogia breviceps* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 590, 1885.
 TYPE LOCALITY.—Region of the Cape of Good Hope.

Family DELPHINIDÆ.²¹ (Porpoises.)

Subfamily DELPHININÆ.

Genus PRODELPHINUS Gervais.

1880. *Prodelphinus* GERVAIS in Van Beneden and Gervais, Ostéogr. des Cétacés, p. 604. Type, *Delphinus marginatus* DUVERNOY.

²¹ Revised by True. A Review of the Family Delphinidæ. Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., No. 36, 1889.

**Prodelphinus euphrosyne* (Gray).

1846. *Delphinus euphrosyne* GRAY, Zool. Voy. H. M. S. *Erebus* and *Terror*, vol. 1, Mamm., p. 40.

1885. *Prodelphinus euphrosyne* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 589. 1885.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Unknown.

RANGE.—Atlantic Ocean; South Greenland; Shetland and Orkney Islands; Dieppe; mouth of Orb River; ? Mediterranean; Jamaica.

†**Prodelphinus plagiodon* (Cope).

1866. *Delphinus plagiodon* COPE, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 296.

1889. *Prodelphinus plagiodon* TRUE, Rev. Fam. Delphinidæ, p. 164.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Unknown.

RANGE.—Atlantic coast of United States; Cape Hatteras; Gulf of Mexico.

**Prodelphinus longirostris* (Gray).

1828. *Delphinus longirostris* GRAY, Spicil. Zool., p. 1.

1889. *Prodelphinus longirostris* TRUE, Rev. Fam. Delphinidæ, p. 75.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Unknown. (Not Cape of Good Hope as ordinarily cited.)

RANGE.—Cape of Good Hope; between Panama and the Galapagos Islands; Australia. Also recorded from between the Tres Marias Islands and the coast of Tepic, Mexico. (Nelson, North Amer. Fauna, No. 14, p. 19, April 29, 1899.)

Genus *STENO* Gray.

1846. *Steno* GRAY, Zool. Voy. H. M. S. *Erebus* and *Terror*, vol. 1, Mamm., p. 43. Type, *Delphinus rostratus* DESMAREST.

**Steno rostratus* Gray.

1846. *Steno rostratus* GRAY, Zool. Voy. H. M. S. *Erebus* and *Terror*, vol. 1, Mamm., p. 43.

TYPE LOCALITY.—North Sea.

RANGE.—Indian Ocean; Java; Atlantic Ocean. [Tampa, Florida; specimen in U. S. National Museum, not hitherto recorded.]

Genus *DELPHINUS* Linnæus.

1758. *Delphinus* LINNÆUS, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, vol. 1, p. 77. Type, *Delphinus delphis* LINNÆUS.

****Delphinus delphis* Linnæus. (Dolphin.)**

1758. [*Delphinus*] *delphis* LINNÆUS, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, vol. 1, p. 77.

1885. *Delphinus bairdii*, *D. delphis*, and *D. janira* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), pp. 588-589. 1885.

TYPE LOCALITY.—European seas.

RANGE.—Pelagic.

Genus *TURSIOPS* Gervais.

1855. *Tursiops* GERVAIS, Hist. Nat. Mamm., vol. 2, p. 323.

Type, *Delphinus truncatus* MONTAGUE. (Proposed as a substitute for *Tursio* GRAY, 1843, preoccupied by *Tursio* WAGLER, 1830.)

****Tursiops truncatus* (Montague).**

1821. *Delphinus truncatus* MONTAGUE, Mem. Wernerian Nat. Hist. Soc., vol. 3, p. 75.

1885. *Tursiops tursio* and *T. erebennus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 589. 1885.

1903. *Tursiops truncatus* TRUE, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 314. July 8, 1903.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Totness, Devonshire, England.

RANGE.—Coast of Europe: North Sea to Bay of Biscay; Mediterranean; Gulf of Lyons; Atlantic coast of North America: Maine to Florida; Gulf of Mexico: Texas.

†Tursiops gillii* Dall.**

1873. *Tursiops gillii* DALL, Proc. California Acad. Sci., vol. 5, p. 13.

1885. *Tursiops gillii* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 589. 1885.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Monterey, California.

RANGE.—North Pacific Ocean: Monterey, California, and Lower California.

***Tursiops nuuanu* Andrews.**

1911. *Tursiops nuuanu* ANDREWS, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 30, p. 233. August 26, 1911.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Pacific Ocean, approximately lat. 12° N, long. 120° W. Also recorded from Santa Catalina Island, Gulf of California, and San Bartolome Bay, west coast of Lower California, Mexico.

Genus *LISSODELPHIS* Gloger.

1841. *Lissodelphis* GLOGER, Gemeinn. Hand- u. Hilfsbuch Naturgesch., vol. 1, p. 169. Type, *Delphinus peronii* LACÉPÈDE.

For use of this name in place of *Leucorhamphus* LILLJEBORG see Palmer, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 13, p. 24, January 31, 1899.

***Lissodelphis borealis (Peale).**

1848. *Delphinapterus borealis* PEALE, U. S. Expl. Exped., vol. 8, Mamm. and Ornith., p. 35.

1885. *Leucorhampus borealis* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 589. 1885.

1901. [*Lissodelphis*] *borealis* ELLIOT, Synops. Mamm. N. Amer., p. 30. March, 1901.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Pacific Ocean, lat. $46^{\circ} 6' 50''$ N., long. $134^{\circ} 5' W.$

RANGE.—North Pacific Ocean; California; Japan.

Genus LAGENORHYNCHUS Gray.

1846. *Lagenorhynchus* GRAY, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., vol. 17, p. 84. February, 1846. Type, *Lagenorhynchus albirostris* GRAY.

***Lagenorhynchus acutus (Gray).**

1828. *Delphinus (Grampus) acutus* GRAY, Spicil. Zool., pt. 1, p. 2.

1846. *Lagenorhynchus acutus* GRAY, Zool. Voy. H. M. S. *Erebus* and *Terror*, vol. 1, Mamm., p. 36.

1885. *Lagenorhynchus acutus*, †*L. gubernator*, and †*L. perspicillatus*, TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 589. 1885.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Unknown.

RANGE.—North Atlantic Ocean; North Sea; Faroe Islands; Greenland; coast of the United States, Cape Cod.

***Lagenorhynchus albirostris Gray.**

1846. *Lagenorhynchus albirostris* GRAY, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., vol. 17, p. 84. February, 1846.

1885. *Lagenorhynchus albirostris* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 589. 1885.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Great Yarmouth, England.

RANGE.—North Atlantic Ocean; Baltic Sea, Kiel; North Sea; Irish Channel; Faroe Islands; Greenland; Davis Strait.

†*Lagenorhynchus obliquidens Gill.

1865. *Lagenorhynchus obliquidens* GILL, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 177.

1885. *Lagenorhynchus obliquidens* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 589. 1885.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Pacific Ocean, near San Francisco, California.

RANGE.—North Pacific Ocean; California; Puget Sound.

Lagenorhynchus thicola Gray.

1849. *Lagenorhynchus thicola* GRAY, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 2.

1885. *Lagenorhynchus thicola* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 589. 1885.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Said to be western coast of North America.

RANGE.—? West coast of North America.

Genus ORCINUS Fitzinger.

1860. *Orcinus* FITZINGER, Wiss.-Pop. Naturgesch. der Säugethiere, vol. 6, p. 204. Type, *Delphinus orca* LINNÆUS.

For use of this name in place of *Orca* GRAY see Palmer, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 13, p. 24, January 31, 1899.

**Orcinus orca* (Linnæus). (Atlantic killer.)

1758. [*Delphinus*] *orca* LINNÆUS, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, vol. 1, p. 77.

1860. *Orcinus orca* FITZINGER, Wiss.-Pop. Naturgesch. der Säugethiere, vol. 6, p. 204.

1885. *Orca gladiator*, *O. atra*, and *O. pacifica* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 589. 1885.

1899. *Orcinus orca* PALMER, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 13, p. 24. January 31, 1899.

TYPE LOCALITY.—European seas.

RANGE.—Cosmopolitan.

**Orcinus rectipinna* (Cope). (Pacific killer.)

1869. *Orca rectipinna* COPE, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 22.

1898. [*Orca*] *rectispina* TROUESSART, Catal. Mamm. viv. foss., p. 1050. (Accidental renaming of *rectipinna*.)

1901. [*Orcinus*] *rectipinna* ELLIOT, Synops. Mamm. N. Amer., p. 22. March, 1901.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Coast of California.

Genus GRAMPUS Gray.

1828. *Grampus* GRAY, Spicil. Zool., pt. 1, p. 2. Type, *Delphinus griseus* Cuvier.

**Grampus griseus* (Cuvier). (Grampus.)

1812. *Delphinus griseus* CUVIER, Ann. Mus. d'Hist. Nat., Paris, vol. 19, p. 14.

1872. *Grampus griseus* FLOWER, Trans. Zool. Soc. London, vol. 8, pt. 1, p. 1. March, 1872.

1885. *Grampus griseus* and †*G. stearnsii* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), pp. 589, 590. 1885.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Brest, France.

RANGE.—North Atlantic and North Pacific Oceans; North Sea; Mediterranean; coast of the United States, Cape Cod; Atlantic City, New Jersey; Massachusetts; Cape of Good Hope; California; Japan.

Genus PSEUDORCA Reinhardt.

1862. *Pseudorca* REINHARDT, Overs. K. Danske Vidensk. Selsk. Forhandl., Kjøbenhavn, p. 151. Type, *Phocæna crassidens* OWEN.

**Pseudorca crassidens* (Owen). (False Killer.)

1846. *Phocæna crassidens* OWEN, British Fossil Mammals and Birds, p. 516.

1863. *Pseudorca crassidens* REINHARDT, title page to reprint of article from Overs. K. Danske Vidensk. Selsk. Forhandl., Kjøbenhavn, 1862, pp. 103-152.

1889. *Pseudorca crassidens* TRUE, Rev. Fam. Delphinidæ, p. 143. TYPE LOCALITY.—Lincolnshire Fens, England (subfossil).

RANGE.—Cosmopolitan. (For North American records see Miller, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 57, pp. 205-207, June 15, 1920.)

Genus *GLOBICEPHALA* Lesson.

1828. *Globicephala* LESSON, Hist. Nat. Mamm. Ois. decouv. depuis 1788, vol. 1, p. 441. Type, *Delphinus destructor* SCORESBY = *D. melas* TRAILL.

**Globicephala melæna* (Traill). (Blackfish.)

1809. *Delphinus melas* TRAILL, Nicholson's Journal, vol. 22, p. 81. February, 1809.

1885. *Globiocephalus melas* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 589. 1885.

1898. *Globicephala melæna* THOMAS, The Zoologist, ser. 4, vol. 2 p. 99. March, 1898.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Scapay Bay, Pomona, Orkney Islands, Scotland.

RANGE.—Atlantic coast of North America to New Jersey; coast of Europe; Cape of Good Hope; New Zealand.

**Globicephala brachyptera* (Cope).

1876. *Globicephalus brachypterus* COPE, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 129.

1885. *Globiocephalus brachypterus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 589. 1885.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Delaware Bay.

RANGE.—Atlantic coast of North America from New Jersey to the Gulf of Mexico and the West Indies.

†*Globicephala scammonii* (Cope).

1869. *Globiocephalus scammonii* COPE, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 21.

1885. *Globiocephalus scammoni* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 589. 1885.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Coast of Lower California, Mexico, in latitude 31°, land 10 miles distant.

RANGE.—North Pacific Ocean.

Genus PHOCÆNA Desmarest.

1817. *Phocæna* DESMAREST, Nouv. Dict. d. Hist. Nat., ed. 2, vol. 9, p. 163. Type, *Delphinus phocæna* LINNÆUS.

**Phocæna phocæna* (Linnæus). (Harbor Porpoise).

1758. [*Delphinus*] *phocæna* LINNÆUS, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, vol. 1, p. 77.

1885. *Phocæna communis*, †*P. lineata* and †*P. vomerina* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 590. 1885.

1898. *Phocæna phocæna* THOMAS, The Zoologist, ser. 4, vol. 2, p. 99. March, 1898.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Swedish seas. (See Thomas, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1911, p. 158.)

RANGE.—North Atlantic and North Pacific Oceans; North Sea; coast of Europe; Davis Strait to 67° or 69° north latitude; coast of the United States, Maine to New Jersey; Alaska, Glacier Bay; Puget Sound; Mexico, Banderas Bay. (Ascends rivers.)

Genus PHOCÆNOIDES Andrews.

1911. *Phocænoides* ANDREWS, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 30, p. 31. May 16, 1911. Type, *Phocænoides truei* ANDREWS.

†**Phocænoides dalli* (True).

1885. *Phocæna dalli* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 8, p. 95. May 20, 1885.

1911. *P[hocænoides] dalli* ANDREWS, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 30, p. 34. May 16, 1911.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Strait west of Adakh Island, Aleutian Islands, Alaska.

RANGE.—Coast of Alaska.

Subfamily DELPHINAPTERINÆ.

Genus DELPHINAPTERUS Lacépède.

1804. *Delphinapterus* LACÉPÈDE, Hist. Nat. Cétacés, Tabl. Ordres, Genres et Espèces, p. xli. Type, *Delphinapterus beluga* LACÉPÈDE=*Delphinus leucas* Pallas.

**Delphinapterus leucas* (Pallas.) (White Whale.)

1776. *Delphinus leucas* PALLAS, Reise Russ. Reiches, vol. 3, p. 85, footnote.

1812. *D[elphinapterus] leucas* CUVIER, Ann. Mus. Hist. Nat. Paris, vol. 19, p. 13.

***Delphinapterus leucas**—Continued.

1885. *Delphinapterus catodon* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 590. 1885.

1889. *Delphinapterus leucas* TRUE, Rev. Fam. Delphinidæ, p. 146.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mouth of the Obi River, Siberia.

RANGE.—Arctic and subarctic seas; north to $81^{\circ} 35'$, straggling southward to Firth of Forth, Scotland, and Cape Cod, Massachusetts. Also recorded from Atlantic City, New Jersey (True, Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 52, p. 325, April 28, 1909.)

Subfamily MONODONTINÆ.

Genus MONODON Linnæus.

1758. *Monodon* LINNÆUS, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, vol. 1, p. 75. Type, *Monodon monoceros* LINNÆUS.

***Monodon monoceros** Linnæus. (Narwhal.)

1758. [*Monodon*] *monoceros* LINNÆUS, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, vol. 1, p. 75.

1885. *Monodon monoceros* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 590. 1885.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Arctic seas.

RANGE.—Arctic seas.

Family ZIPHIIDÆ.²² (Beaked Whales.)

Genus BERARDIUS Duvernoy.

1851. *Berardius* DURVENOY, Ann. Sci. Nat., Paris, ser. 3, Zool., vol. 15, p. 52. Type, *Berardius arnouxii* DUVERNOY.

†*Berardius bairdii Stejneger.

1883. *Berardius bairdii* STEJNEGER, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 6, p. 75. June 22, 1883.

1885. *Berardius bairdii* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 590. 1885.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Bering Island, Commander Islands, Bering Sea.

RANGE.—North Pacific Ocean; Bering Island and St. George Island, Bering Sea, to Kiska Harbor, Alaska, and Center-ville Beach, near Ferndale, Humboldt County, California.

²² Revised by True, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., No. 73, Sept. 28, 1910.

Genus MESOPLODON Gervais.

1850. *Mesoplodon* Gervais, Ann. Sci. Nat., Paris, ser. 3, Zool., vol. 14, p. 16. Type, *Delphinus sowerbiensis* Blainville = *Physeter bidens* Sowerby.
 1922. *Paikea* Oliver, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 574, September, 1922. Type, *Berardius hectori* Gray.

Mesoplodon bidens (Sowerby).

1804. *Physeter bidens* Sowerby, British Miscellany, p. 1.
 1877. *M[esoplodon] bidens* Flower, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 684.
 1885. *Mesoplodon sowerbiensis* True, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 590. 1885.
 1901. [*Mesoplodon*] *bidens*, Elliot, Synops. Mamm. N. Amer., p. 18. March, 1901.
 TYPE LOCALITY.—Coast of Elginshire, Scotland.
 RANGE.—North Atlantic Ocean; northern France to Norway and Sweden; Nantucket Island, Massachusetts.

***Mesoplodon densirostris** (Blainville)

1817. *Delphinus densirostris* Blainville, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., ed. 2, vol. 9, p. 178.
 1877. *M[esoplodon] densirostris* Flower, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 684.
 1906. *Mesoplodon bidens* G. M. Allen, Amer. Nat., vol. 40, p. 357. May, 1906. (Part.)
 TYPE LOCALITY.—Unknown.
 RANGE.—Indian Ocean, and about Australia; Massachusetts (True, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., No. 73, pp. 9, 11, September 28, 1910); New Jersey (Andrews, Proc. Acad. Sci. Philadelphia, 1914, p. 437, August 5, 1914).

***Mesoplodon europæus** (Gervais).

- 1848–52. *Dioplodon europæus* Gervais, Zool. et Pal. franc., ed. 1, p. 4.
 1877. *M[esoplodon] europæus* Flower, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 684.
 1910. *Mesoplodon europæus* True, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., No. 73, p. 11. September 28, 1910.
 TYPE LOCALITY.—English Channel.
 RANGE.—North Atlantic Ocean; English Channel; New Jersey.

†*Mesoplodon stejnegeri True.

1885. *Mesoplodon stejnegeri* True, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 8, p. 585. October 19, 1885.

†**Mesoplodon stejnegeri*—Continued.

1910. *Mesoplodon stejnegeri* TRUE, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., No. 73, p. 24. September 28, 1910.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Bering Island, Commander Islands, Bering Sea.

RANGE.—North Pacific Ocean; Bering Island and Oregon.

†**Mesoplodon mirum* True.

1913. *Mesoplodon mirum* TRUE, Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 60, No. 25, p. 1. March 14, 1913.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Beaufort Harbor, Carteret County, North Carolina.

Genus ZIPHIUS G. Cuvier.

1823. *Ziphius* G. CUVIER, Oss. Foss., ed. 2, vol. 5, p. 352 (ed. 3, p. 352). Type, *Ziphius cavirostris* G. CUVIER.

**Ziphius cavirostris* G. Cuvier.

1823. *Ziphius cavirostris* G. CUVIER, Oss. foss., ed 2, vol. 5, p. 353 (ed. 3. p. 352).

†1865. *Hyperodon* [sic] *semijunctus* COPE, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 280 (Charleston, South Carolina).

†1883. *Ziphius grebnitzkii* STEJNEGER, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 6, p. 77 (Bering Island, Commander Islands, Bering Sea).

1885. *Ziphius cavirostris*, *Z. semijunctus*, and *Z. grebnitzkii* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 590. 1885.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Near Fos, Bouches-du-Rhône, France.

RANGE.—Cosmopolitan.

Genus HYPEROODON Lacépède.

1804. *Hyperoodon* Lacépède, Hist. Nat. Cétacés, Tabl. Ordres, Genres et Espèces, p. XLIV. Type, *Hyperoodon butskopf* LACÉPÈDE = *Balæna ampullata* FORSTER.

**Hyperoodon ampullatus* (Forster). (Bottlenose.)

1770. *Balæna ampullata* FORSTER, Kalm's Travels into North America, vol. 1, p. 18.

1885. *Hyperoodon rostratus* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 590. 1885.

1902. *Hyperoodon ampullatus* RHOADS, Science, n. s., vol. 15, p. 756. May 9, 1902.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Maldon, Essex, England.

RANGE.—Arctic and North Atlantic Oceans; Mediterranean Sea; southern France; New York Bay; Newport, Rhode Island, and Cape Cod, Massachusetts.

APPENDIX.

GUIDE TO TYPE LOCALITIES.

Prepared by ARTHUR J. POOLE.

The North American type localities mentioned in the foregoing list are here arranged alphabetically under the following general headings: Arctic Region (p. 517), Canada (pp. 518-526), United States (pp. 526-571), Mexico (pp. 571-592), Central America (pp. 592-599), and West Indies (pp. 599-603). Under each type locality the names based on specimens collected there are entered alphabetically. Names recognized as valid are given as they now appear in the present list; those that are regarded as synonyms are left in the form used by the first describer.

ARCTIC REGION.

ARCTIC SEAS:

Monodon monoceros, p. 514.

ELLESMERE LAND:

Rangifer pearyi, p. 493.

GREENLAND:

Discovery Bay, North Greenland.

Mustela audax, p. 119.

Hall Land, Lat. 82° N., Long. 59° 20' W.

Mustela arctica polaris, p. 119.

Jameson Land.

Dicrostonyx grænlandicus, p. 398.

Robertson Bay, northwestern Greenland.

Lepus grænlandicus, p. 455.

Miscellaneous—

East.

Ovibos moschatus wardi, p. 495.

Eastern; Pack ice off coast of.

Thalarctos eogrænlandicus, p. 107.

Greenland and Labrador; coasts of.

Phoca hispida, p. 164.

Greenland and Newfoundland.

Phoca grænlandica, p. 165.

Greenland Seas.

Balæna mysticetus, p. 504.

Southern; and Newfoundland.

Cystophora cristata p. 166.

Southern; Iceland and Scotland, coasts of.

Erignathus barbatus barbatus, p. 165.

No exact locality.

Alopex grænlandicus, p. 149.

Halichærus grypus, p. 166.

Rangifer grænlandicus, p. 492.

MELVILLE ISLAND.

Ovibos moschatus melvillensis, p. 495.

NO EXACT LOCALITY.

Odobenus rosmarus, p. 167.

CANADA.

ALBERTA:

Athabaska River, probably head of.

Ochotona princeps princeps, p. 447.

Calgary.

Vulpes velox hebes, p. 146.

Canadian National Park.

Citellus columbianus albertæ, p. 186.

Chief Mountain Lake [= Waterton Lake].

Eutamias amœnus luteiventris, p. 202.

Elk [Athabaska] River, head of.

Citellus erythroglyteius, p. 186.

Exshaw, near.

Ovis canadensis canadensis, p. 495.

Henry House.

Myotis altifrons, p. 69.

Myotis pernox, p. 69.

Jack Pine River, head of; near Mount Bess, close to British Columbia boundary.

Ursus dusorgus, p. 95.

Jasper House.

Glaucomys sabrinus alpinus, p. 233.

Microtus drummondii, p. 406.

Microtus richardsoni richardsoni, p. 418.

Neotoma cinerea drummondii, p. 391.

Ursus latifrons, p. 102.

Mount Inglesmaldie, near Banff.

Ochotona princeps lutescens, p. 447.

Peace River, near the headwaters of one of the tributaries of, or between there and the Jasper House region.

Lemmus helvolus, p. 396.

Rocky Mountains, on headwaters of Athabaska River.

Ursus rungiusi rungiusi, p. 97.

Smoky River, head of Moose Pass branch of the.

Callospermophilus lateralis tescorum, p. 183.

Marmota caligata oxytona, p. 178.

Rangifer fortidens, p. 492.

South Edmonton.

Thomomys fuscus loringi, p. 253.

No exact locality given.

Ursus hylodromus, p. 100.

BRITISH COLUMBIA:

Agassiz.

Microtus serpens, p. 421.

Ashcroft.

Eutamias amœnus affinis, p. 202.

Peromyscus maniculatus artemisiæ, p. 326.

Atnarko River.

Ursus warburtoni, p. 93.

Beacon Hill Park, Victoria, Vancouver Island.

Microtus tetramerus, p. 414.

Beaverfoot Range, Kootenai district,

Ursus pulchellus ereunetes, p. 98.

BRITISH COLUMBIA—Continued.

Bennett City, head of Lake Bennett.

Citellus plesius plesius, p. 190.

Neotoma cinerea saxamans, p. 391.

Peromyscus maniculatus algidus, p. 326.

Cassiar Mountains.

Rangifer osborni, p. 493.

Clearwater Creek, a north branch of the Stikine River.

Ursus hoots, p. 105.

Columbia Valley.

Ursus kluane impiger, p. 100.

Cumshewa Inlet, Moresby Island, Queen Charlotte Islands.

Sorex longicauda classodon, p. 23.

Dease Lake.

Gulo niediecki, p. 128.

Ducks.

Neotoma cinerea columbiana, p. 391.

Sciurus hudsonicus streator, p. 211.

Duncan Station, Vancouver Island.

Sciurus hudsonicus vancouverensis, p. 211.

Fort McLaughlin, Hunter Island.

Sciurus lanuginosus, p. 213.

Gawi, west coast of Moresby Island, Queen Charlotte Islands.

Lutra periclyzomæ, p. 130.

Glacier.

Glaucomys sabrinus latipes, p. 234.

Synaptomys chapmani, p. 395.

Gold Range.

Marmota caligata okanagana, p. 178.

Goldstream, Vancouver Island.

Sorex vancouverensis, p. 21.

Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands.

Rangifer dawsoni, p. 492.

Gribble Island.

Euarctos kermodei, p. 92.

Hell's Gate, Liard River.

Microtus cautus, p. 415.

Hope, Roab's Ranch.

Aplodontia rufa columbiana, p. 430.

Lepus bairdii cascadenensis, p. 455.

Jervis Inlet.

Ursus chelidonias, p. 93.

Ursus kwakiutl, p. 93.

Kamloops; and near.

Phenacomys intermedius intermedius, p. 399.

Zapus tenellus, p. 433.

Kettle River, Source of.

Mustela longicauda oribasus, p. 121.

Klappan Creek, (third South fork, Stikine River).

Ursus crassodon, p. 101.

Ursus tahltanicus, p. 96.

Lac La Hache.

Arvicola (Mynomes) microcephalus, p. 406.

BRITISH COLUMBIA—Continued.

Lake Osoyoos.

Ondatra zibethica osoyoosensis, p. 426.

Level Mountains.

Synaptomys andersoni, p. 394.

Liard River.

Microtus stonci, p. 406.

Microtus vellerosus, p. 415.

Ovis canadensis liardensis, p. 497.

Lonesome Lake, Atnarko River, one of the upper forks of the Bella Coola.

Ursus atnarko, p. 93.

Lulu Island, mouth of Fraser River.

Zapus trinotatus trinotatus, p. 434.

Lund, east shore of Malaspina Inlet.

Evotomys caurinus, p. 401.

Masset, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands.

Euarctos carlottæ, p. 91.

Martes nesophila, p. 116.

Mustela haidarum, p. 120.

Myotis californicus caurinus, p. 70.

Myotis subulatus keenii, p. 72.

Peromyscus maniculatus keeni, p. 326.

Milestone Creek, mouth of, Nanaimo, Vancouver Island.

Sorex obscurus isolatus, p. 22.

Monashee Divide, Gold Range.

Ochotona cuppes, p. 446.

Moose Pass, near Mount Robson.

Ursus canadensis, p. 97.

Mount Baker Range.

Eutamias amoenus felix, p. 202.

Microtus principalis, p. 419.

Peromyscus maniculatus oreas, p. 325.

Phenacomys oramontis, p. 399.

Mount Douglas, Vancouver Island.

Marmota vancouverensis, p. 179.

Mount Logan, mountain chain near.

Ovis cowani, p. 496.

Nelson.

Evotomys gapperi saturatus, p. 403.

Okanagan.

Glaucomys sabrinus columbiensis, p. 234.

Marmota flaviventris avara, p. 175.

Pemberton Lake.

Ursus pervagor, p. 99.

Prevost Island, Queen Charlotte Islands.

Peromyscus sitkensis prevostensis, p. 332.

Sorex longicauda prevostensis, p. 23.

Ptarmigan Hill, Cascade Range.

Ochotona fenisei fenisei, p. 446.

Revelstoke.

Marmota monax petrensis, p. 174.

Revelstoke, near; Illecillewaet watershed, Selkirk Range.

Rangifer montanus, p. 493.

BRITISH COLUMBIA—Continued.

Saturna Island, in the Gulf of Georgia, halfway between Victoria and Vancouver City.

Peromyscus maniculatus saturatus, p. 326.

Selkirk Mountains, Upper Columbia River.

Ursus selkirki, p. 100.

Similkameen Mountains.

Ovis canadensis samilkameenensis, p. 496.

Shesley.

Mustela microtis, p. 118.

Shesley Mountains.

Oreamnos americanus columbiæ, p. 498.

Shesley River.

Erethizon epixanthum nigrescens, p. 437.

Skeena River, Mountains at head of.

Ovis canadensis nigra, p. 496.

Skeena River, mouth of.

Peromyscus maniculatus macrorhinus, p. 326.

Stikine River, headwaters of the.

Ovis stonei, p. 497.

Stuart Lake.

Vulpes alascensis abietorum, p. 145.

Sumas.

Mephitis occidentalis spissigrada, p. 138.

Mustela vison energumenos, p. 126.

Tatletuey Lake, near head of Skeena River.

Ursus stikeenensis, p. 101.

Telegraph Creek.

Phenacomys constablei, p. 400.

Zapus saltator, p. 435.

Vancouver Island.

Castor canadensis leucodonta, p. 299.

Marmota vancouverensis, p. 179.

Microtus tetramerus, p. 144.

Phoca richardii richardii, p. 164.

Sciurus hudsonicus vancouverensis, p. 211.

Sorex obscurus isolatus, p. 22.

Sorex vancouverensis, p. 21.

Vernon.

Lepus americanus columbiensis, p. 454.

Yellowhead (or Cowdung) Lake.

Eutamias amoenus ludibundus, p. 202.

Miscellaneous:

Eastern.

Ursus ophrus, p. 103.

Southern.

Perognathus lordi lordi, p. 279.

"Edge of the humid western slope of the Rocky Mountains, somewhere between Kicking Horse Pass and the Columbia River."

Martes americana abietinoides, p. 114.

HUDSON BAY:

Castor canadensis canadensis, p. 298.

Citellus parryi phæognathus, p. 190.

Gulo luscus, p. 128.

Lepus americanus americanus, p. 452.

HUDSON BAY—Continued.

Microtus xanthognathus, p. 418.

Procyon hudsonicus, p. 108.

Zapus hudsonius hudsonius, p. 432.

Hudson Bay and Labrador.

Taxidea taxus taxus, p. 142.

Hudson Bay, southwestern shores of.

Rangifer caribou sylvestris, p. 492.

KEEWATIN:

Cape Eskimo, about 50 miles south of, near mouth of Thlewiaza River.

Microtus aphorodemus, p. 407.

Echimamish River (near Painted Stone Portage).

Mustela vison lacustris, p. 126.

Fort Churchill, west shore of Hudson Bay.

Dicrostonyx rubricatus richardsoni, p. 398.

Fiber zibethicus hudsonius, p. 426.

Hubbart Point, west coast of Hudson Bay.

Lepus arcticus canus, p. 450.

Robinson Portage.

Microsorex alnorum, p. 30.

Seal and Churchill Rivers, between.

Ovibos moschatus moschatus, p. 495.

Severn River.

Glaucomyss sabrinus sabrinus, p. 232.

LABRADOR:

Black Bay, Strait of Belle Isle.

Marmota monax ignava, p. 174.

Microtus chrotorrhinus rarus, p. 418.

Sorex personatus miscix, p. 18.

Hamilton Inlet.

Eutamias proteus, p. 404.

Microtus enixus, p. 407.

L'Anse au Loup, Strait of Belle Isle.

Erethizon dorsatum picinum, p. 437.

Synaptomys innuitus medioximus, p. 395.

Vulpes rubricosa bangsi, p. 145.

Makkovik.

Glaucomyss sabrinus makkovikensis, p. 232.

Moravian Settlements.

Peromyscus maniculatus maniculatus, p. 323.

Nachvak, 30 miles north of.

Rangifer arcticus caboti, p. 491.

Okkak.

Martes brumalis, p. 115.

Thalarchos labradorensis, p. 107.

Ursus (Euarctos) americanus sornborgeri, p. 90.

Rigolet, Hamilton Inlet.

Ondatra zibethica aquilonia, p. 426.

Phenacomys ungava crassus, p. 400.

Zapus hudsonius ladas, p. 432.

No exact locality:

Dicrostonyx hudsonius, p. 397.

Hesperomys arcticus, p. 323.

Hesperomys bairdii, p. 323.

Phoca hispida, p. 164.

Tarandus rangifer labradorensis, p. 491.

MACKENZIE:

Anderson River, 50 miles below Fort Anderson.

Ursus macfarlani, p. 97.

Arctic Ocean, shore of the, on west side of Bathurst Inlet, near mouth of Hood River.

Ursus richardsoni, p. 103.

Dease River, east branch of, near Great Bear Lake.

Ursus andersoni, p. 101.

Fort Anderson, near mouth of Anderson River.

Lepus americanus macfarlani, p. 453.

Microtus macfarlani, p. 413.

Fort Enterprise.

Rangifer arcticus arcticus, p. 491.

Fort Franklin, Great Bear Lake.

Mustela cicoganii richardsonii, p. 117.

Synaptomys borealis, p. 395.

Fort Good Hope, near; Lower Mackenzie region.

Citellus parryi kennicottii, p. 190.

Fort Liard.

Eutamias minimus borealis, p. 201.

Sorex sphagnicola, p. 19.

Fort Rae, near; Trout Rock, Great Slave Lake.

Synaptomys (Mictomys) bullatus, p. 395.

Fort Resolution, within 50 miles southwest of.

Bison bison athabascæ, p. 494.

Fort Simpson.

Peromyscus maniculatus borealis, p. 325.

Putorius arcticus imperii, p. 117.

Fort Smith, Slave River.

Evotomys gapperi athabascæ, p. 402.

Phenacomys mackenzii, p. 400.

Great Slave Lake.

Ovibos moschatus mackenzianus, p. 495.

Mackenzie Delta.

Ursus russelli, p. 103.

Point Lake.

Lemmus trimucronatus, p. 396.

Rendezvous Lake, northeast of Fort Anderson.

Ursus inopinatus, p. 106.

MANITOBA:

Portage la Prairie.

Glaucomys sabrinus canescens, p. 233.

No exact locality—

Cervus canadensis manitobensis, p. 483.

Tarandus rangifer keewatinensis, p. 492.

NEW BRUNSWICK:

Grand Harbor, Island of Grand Manan.

Peromyscus maniculatus argentatus, p. 324.

Restigouche River.

Napæozapus insignis insignis, p. 435.

Trousers Lake.

Evotomys fuscodorsalis, p. 402.

NEWFOUNDLAND:

Bay St. George.

Castor cæcator, p. 298.*Lutra degener*, p. 130.*Martes atrata*, p. 115.*Mustela cicognanii mortigena*, p. 117.*Vulpes deletrix*, p. 145.

Codroy.

Lepus articus bangsii, p. 450.*Lynx subsolanus*, p. 160.*Microtus terrænovæ*, p. 407.*Ondatra obscura*, p. 425.*Rangifer terrænovæ* Bangs, p. 493.

Grand Lake.

Rangifer terrænovæ Allen, p. 493.

Miscellaneous—

Newfoundland and Greenland.

Cystophora cristata, p. 166.*Phoca grænländica*, p. 165.

No exact locality—

Gulo auduboni, p. 128.

NORTHWEST TERRITORY:

Baffin Land, southeast of Cape Bowen.

Lepus articus arcticus, p. 449.

Five Hawser Bay, Lyon Inlet, Melville Peninsula.

Citellus parryii parryii, p. 189.

Wager River, head of.

Ovibos moschatus niphæcus, p. 495.

NOVA SCOTIA:

Bear River, 15 miles back of.

Lynx gigas, p. 161.

Digby.

Lepus americanus struthopus, p. 452.*Microtus pennsylvanicus acadicus*, p. 405.*Neosorex palustris acadicus*, p. 28.*Vulpes rubricosa rubricosa*, p. 144.

James River.

Peromyscus maniculatus abietorum, p. 324.*Sorex fumeus umbrosus*, p. 19.

ONTARIO:

Lake Superior, eastern shore of.

Eutamias minimus neglectus, p. 201.

Penetanguishene, Georgian Bay.

Tamias striatus lysteri, p. 209.

Peninsula Harbor, north shore of Lake Superior.

Napæozapus insignis abietorum, p. 436.*Peromyscus canadensis umbrinus*, p. 323.

York and Lake Simcoe, between.

Blarina brevicauda talpoides, p. 36.*Eutamias gapperi gapperi*, p. 402.*Sciurus carolinensis leucotis*, p. 224.

Exact locality not given.

Alces columbæ, p. 490.

QUEBEC:

Godbout.

Phenacomys celatus, p. 400.

Lake Edward.

Microtus pennsylvanicus fontigenus, p. 406.

Synaptomys fatuus, p. 394.

Pleasant Bay, Grindstone Island, Magdalen Islands.

Peromyscus maniculatus eremus, p. 324.

Quebec.

Marmota monax canadensis, p. 174.

SASKATCHEWAN:

Carlton House, vicinity of.

Citellus franklinii, p. 187.

Citellus richardsonii, p. 191.

Mustela longicauda longicauda, p. 121.

Cumberland House.

Martes americana abieticola, p. 114.

Ondatra zibethica alba, p. 426.

Fort Carlton, near.

Thomomys talpoides talpoides, p. 247.

Osler.

Mustela rixosa rixosa, p. 118.

Plains of the Saskatchewan (probably near Carlton House).

Lepus townsendii campanius, p. 451.

Mephitis hudsonica, p. 136.

Wingard, near Carlton House.

Zapus princeps minor, p. 433.

UNGAVA:

Fort Chimo.

Alopex lagopus ungava, p. 150.

Evotomys ungava, p. 403.

Lepus labradorius, p. 450.

Microtus pennsylvanicus labradorius, p. 406.

Phenacomys latimanus, p. 400.

Phenacomys ungava ungava, p. 400.

Synaptomys innuitus innuitus, p. 395.

Ungava Bay.

Thalarcos maritimus ungavensis, p. 107.

YUKON:

Camp Davidson, Yukon River, near Alaska-Canada boundary.

Glaucomys sabrinus yukonensis, p. 233.

Caribou Crossing, between Lake Bennett and Lake Tagish.

Lepus saliens, p. 453.

Champagne Landing.

Ursus rungiusi sagittalis, p. 97.

Dawson City.

Ovis fannini, p. 497.

Donjek River.

Ursus pallasi, p. 97.

Finlayson River, a northern source of the Liard River, lat. 61° 30' N., long. 129° 30' W.

Evotomys dawsoni dawsoni, p. 401.

Ketza Divide, Pelly Mountains.

Ursus pellyensis, p. 100.

YUKON—Continued.

Kletson Creek, a tributary of the White River, 4 miles east of the Alaska-Yukon boundary.

Rangifer mcguirei, p. 492.

Lake Lebarge.

Eutamias minimus caniceps, p. 201.

Lake Marsh.

Ondatra zibethica spatulata, p. 426.

Liard River, upper.

Ursus oribasus, p. 98.

Macmillan River, upper.

Ursus crassus, p. 102.

McConnell River.

Ursus kluane kluane, p. 100.

Ogilvie Mountains, north of Dawson.

Rangifer arcticus ogilvyensis, p. 491.

Ross River.

Ursus pulchellus pulchellus, p. 97.

MISCELLANEOUS:

Eastern Canada.

Canis lycaon, p. 154.

Cervus canadensis canadensis, p. 483.

Erithizon dorsatum dorsatum, p. 436.

Lutra canadensis canadensis, p. 129.

Lynx canadensis canadensis, p. 160.

Martes pennanti pennanti, p. 116.

Mephitis mephitis, p. 136.

Mustela vison vison, p. 125.

Ondatra zibethica zibethica, p. 425.

Rangifer caribou caribou, p. 491.

Hudson Bay to the Rocky Mountains, marshy places from.

Neosorex palustris palustris, p. 28.

Hudson Strait.

Sciurus hudsonicus hudsonicus, p. 209.

Lower Mackenzie River district, toward Arctic Ocean, exact locality unknown.

Martes boria, p. 115.

Saskatchewan to the Arctic Coast.

Canis occidentalis, p. 154.

Unknown, probably plains of Saskatchewan.

Sorex richardsonii, p. 19.

UNITED STATES.

ALABAMA:

Alabama, western.

Sylvilagus aquaticus aquaticus, p. 479.

Autaugaville, Autauga County.

Mustela peninsulæ olivacea, p. 121.

Scalopus aquaticus howelli, p. 14.

Dothan, Henry County.

Glaucomys volans saturatus, p. 231.

Greensboro, Hale County.

Spilogale ringens, p. 132.

Mobile Bay, Baldwin County.

Geomys tuza mobilensis, p. 255.

Woodville, Jackson County.

Peromyscus gossypinus megacephalus, p. 338.

ALASKA:

- Adakh Island, strait west of; Aleutian Islands.
Phocaenoides dalli, p. 513.
- Admiralty Island.
Microtus admiraltiae, p. 407.
Mustela vison nesolestes, p. 126.
Ursus eulophus, p. 99.
Ursus insularis, p. 96.
Ursus mirabilis, p. 102.
- Alaska Peninsula, western end of, opposite Popof Island.
Rangifer granti, p. 492.
- Andreafski, near mouth of Yukon River.
Vulpes alascensis alascensis, p. 145.
- Bartlett Bay, east side of Glacier Bay.
Ursus orgilos, p. 96.
- Becharof Lake, Alaska Peninsula.
Ondatra zibethica zalopha, p. 426.
- Beluga River, Cook Inlet region.
Castor canadensis belugæ, p. 298.
- Bering Strait, American side of.
Dicrostonyx rubricatus rubricatus, p. 397.
- Berners Bay, east side of Lynn Canal.
Ursus caurinus, p. 99.
- Bobs Bay, Dall Island.
Euarctos americanus pugnax, p. 91.
- Bristol Bay, near.
Marmota caligata caligata, p. 177.
- Canoe Passage, Hawkins Island, Prince William Sound.
Evotomys dawsoni insularis, p. 401.
- Cape Elizabeth, extreme west end of Kenai Peninsula.
Ursus kenaiensis, p. 106.
- Cape Lisburne (coal veins).
Citellus beringensis, p. 185.
- Charlie Creek, Yukon River.
Lemmus yukonensis, p. 396.
Microtus operarius endæcus, p. 412.
- Chinitna Bay, Cook Inlet.
Ursus kidderi, p. 104.
- Copper River, Mountains at mouth of; opposite Kayak Island.
Oreamnos kennedyi, p. 498.
- Egg Harbor, Coronation Island.
Microtus coronarius, p. 416.
- Fort Reliance, mountains west of; on divide between Tanana and Yukon Rivers.
Ovis dalli dalli, p. 497.
- Fort Yukon.
Citellus osgoodi, p. 189.
Martes amricana actiosa, p. 115.
Mustela vison ingens, p. 127.
- Forty-mile Creek.
Marmota monax ochracea, p. 174.
- Freshwater Bay, Chichagof Island.
Ursus eltonclarki, p. 96.

ALASKA—Continued.

Glacier Bay, West shore of.

Marmota caligata vigilis, p. 177.

Glacier, White Pass.

Sciurus hudsonicus petulans, p. 212.

Golofnin Bay, south side of Seward Peninsula.

Ursus innuitus, p. 104.

Hall Island, Bering Sea.

Alopecz hallensis, p. 150.

Microtus abbreviatus abbreviatus, p. 414.

Hawk Inlet, near; Admiralty Island.

Ursus neglectus, p. 94.

Helm Bay, Cleveland Peninsula.

Glaucomys sabrinus zaphæus, p. 233.

Hollis, Kasaan Bay, Prince of Wales Island.

Peromyscus maniculatus hylæus, p. 325.

Hope City, in Mountains near head of Bear Creek, Turnagain Arm, Cook Inlet.

Microtus miurus miurus, p. 414.

Icy Cape, about 35 miles south of.

Odobenus divergens, p. 167.

Itallo River.

Ursus orgiloides, p. 96.

Juneau.

Mustela cicognanii alascensis, p. 117.

Kakhtul River, near its junction with the Malchatna River.

Lemmus minusculus, p. 396.

Karogar River, Point Barrow.

Alopecz lagopus innuitus, p. 150.

Kasilof Lake [=Tustumena Lake], Kenai Peninsula.

Alces gigas, p. 491.

Lepus niediecki, p. 453.

Ursus alexandræ, p. 104.

Kenai Peninsula.

Euarctos americanus perniger, p. 91.

Gulo katschemakensis, p. 128.

Martes americana kenaiensis, p. 115.

Mustela vison melampeplus, p. 127.

Ovis dalli kenaiensis, p. 497.

Rangifer stonei, p. 493.

Ursus kenaiensis, p. 106.

Vulpes kenaiensis, p. 145.

Knik Arm, head of; Cook Inlet.

Ursus eximius, p. 104.

Kodiak Island.

Citellus parryii kodiacensis, p. 190.

Microtus kodiacensis, p. 413.

Mustela kodiacensis, p. 119.

Ursus middendorffi, p. 106.

Vulpes harrimani, p. 145.

Kupreanof Island, 25 miles south of Kake village, at southern end of Keku Straits.

Sciurus hudsonicus picatus, p. 212.

ALASKA—Continued.

Lakina River, south slope of Wrangell Range.

Ursus cressonius, p. 104.

Marten Arm, Boca de Quadra.

Evotomys phæus, p. 401.

Meade River, near Point Barrow.

Rangifer excelsifrons, p. 492.

Montague Island, Prince William Sound.

Marmota caligata sheldoni, p. 178.

Microtus elymocetes, p. 413.

Ursus sheldoni, p. 106.

Mount Saint Elias.

Ursus glacialis, p. 91.

Nagai Island, Shumagin Islands.

Citellus nebulicola, p. 189.

Nuchek Bay, head of, Hinchinbrook Island, Prince William Sound.

Ursus nuchek, p. 105.

Nulato.

Synaptomys dalli, p. 395.

Nulato River.

Lepus americanus dalli, p. 454.

Nushagak.

Citellus plesius ablusus, p. 191.

Orca, Prince William Sound.

Evotomys orca, p. 401.

Pavlof Bay, Alaska Peninsula.

Ursus gyas, p. 105.

Pleasant Bay, Admiralty Island.

Castor canadensis phæus, p. 299.

Point Barrow.

Canis tundrarum, p. 155.

Citellus barrowensis, p. 185.

Dicrostonyx hudsonius alascensis, p. 397.

Lemmus alascensis, p. 396.

Lynx canadensis mollipilosus, p. 160.

Mustela arctica arctica, p. 119.

Mustela rixosa eskimo, p. 118.

Point Gustavus, east side of entrance to Glacier Bay.

Neosorex navigator alaskanus, p. 28.

Sorex glacialis, p. 22.

Popof Island, Shumagin Islands.

Microtus unalascensis popofensis, p. 413.

Sorex alascensis shumaginensis, p. 23.

Portage Bay, Alaska Peninsula.

Erethizon epixanthum myops, p. 437.

Ursus merriami, p. 106.

Pribilof Islands.

Callorhinus alascanus, p. 163.

Phoca richardi pribilofensis, p. 164.

Pribilof Islands, St. George Island.

Alopex pribilofensis, p. 150.

Lemmus nigripes, p. 396.

Pribilof Islands, St. Paul Island.

Sorex pribilofensis, p. 27.

ALASKA—Continued.

Pybus Bay, Admiralty Island.

Ursus shirasi, p. 105.

[F] Shaktolik River, Norton Sound.

Ursus kidderi tundrensis, p. 104.

Shumagin Islands.

Balænoptera velifera copei, p. 505.

Sitka.

Microtus sitkensis, p. 413.*Myotis lucifugus alascensis*, p. 68.*Odocoileus columbianus sitkensis*, p. 484.*Peromyscus sitkensis sitkensis*, p. 332.*Ursus sitkensis*, p. 105.

Stepovak Bay, Alaska Peninsula.

Lepus poadromus, p. 450.

Stevana Flats, near Port Muller, Alaska Peninsula.

Citellus stonei, p. 192.

St. Elias Alps, near Yakutat Bay.

Euarctos emmonsii, p. 91.

St. Lawrence Island, Bering Sea.

Dicrostonyx exsul, p. 398.*Microtus innuitus*, p. 413.

St. Matthew Island, Bering Sea.

Microtus abbreviatus fisheri, p. 414.

St. Michael, Norton Sound.

Dicrostonyx nelsoni, p. 397.*Evotomys alascensis*, p. 401.*Lepus othus*, p. 450.*Microtus operarius operarius*, p. 412.*Sorex personatus arcticus*, p. 18.*Sorex tundrensis*, p. 19.

Susitna River, region of Mount McKinley.

Canis pambasileus, p. 154.*Gulo hylæus*, p. 128.

Tanana Mountains.

Ursus phæonyx, p. 103.

Tanana River, near head of; about 200 miles south of Fort Yukon.

Ochotona collaris, p. 446.

Toklat River, Alaskan Range.

Microtus miurus oreas, p. 414.*Ursus toklat*, p. 102.

Tyonek, Cook Inlet.

Microsorex eximius, p. 30.

Unalaklik River.

Ursus alascensis, p. 102.

Unalaska.

Dicrostonyx rubricatus unalascensis, p. 398.*Microtus unalascensis unalascensis*, p. 413.*Neosorex hydrodromus*, p. 29.

Warren Island, east side.

Sorex obscurus malitiosus, p. 22.

Wrangell.

Evotomys wrangeli, p. 401.*Sorex longicauda longicauda*, p. 23.*Synaptomys wrangeli*, p. 395.

ALASKA--Continued.

Yakutat.

Sorex personatus streator, p. 18.*Ursus nortoni*, p. 93.

Yakutat Bay.

Sorex alascensis alascensis, p. 23.*Zapus hudsonius alascensis*, p. 433.

Yakutat Bay, north shore of.

Microtus yakutatensis, p. 413.

Yakutat Bay, northwest side.

Ursus dalli, p. 105.

Yukon boundary, about 50 miles south of the arctic coast.

Ursus internationalis, p. 103.

No exact locality.

Ursus townsendi, p. 105.*Vulpes lagopus kenaiensis*, p. 150.

ARIZONA:

Bakers Butte, Mogollon Mountains, Yavapai County.

Microtus mogollonensis, p. 417.

Beal Springs, 50 miles west of Fort Whipple, Yavapai County.

Sylvilagus audubonii arizonæ, p. 471.

Black River, head of; White Mountains, Apache County.

Cervus merriami, p. 484.

Black Tank, Little Colorado Desert, Coconino County.

Hesperomys megalotis, p. 342.

Bright Angel Creek, top of Kaibab Plateau, north side of Grand Canyon of Colorado, Coconino County.

Sciurus kaibabensis, p. 225.

Calabasas, Pima County.

Lepus arizonæ major, p. 471.

Camp Crittenden, Pima County.

Odocoileus couesi, p. 486.

Camp Grant, Graham County.

Onychomys torridus torridus, p. 303.

Chiricahua Mountains, Cochise County.

Reithrodontomys megalotis arizonensis, p. 309.

Colorado River, left bank of, at monument No. 204, Mexican boundary line, Yuma County.

Onychomys torridus perpallidus, p. 303.

Dolans Spring, Mohave County.

Citellus neglectus, p. 189.

Dos Cabezos, Cochise County.

Dipodomys spectabilis spectabilis, p. 290.

Echo Cliffs, Painted Desert, Coconino County.

Ammospermophilus leucurus cinnamomeus, p. 195.

Echo Cliffs, foot of; Painted Desert, Coconino County.

Dipodomys ordii longipes, p. 294.

Ehrenberg, Yuma County.

Thomomys perpallidus chrysonotus, p. 242.

Escudilla Mountains, east side of, Apache County.

Ursus arizonæ, p. 97.

Fairbank, Cochise County.

Lepus californicus eremicus, p. 459.*Peromyscus leucopus arizonæ*, p. 336.

ARIZONA—Continued.

Flagstaff (few miles south) San Francisco Forest, Coconino County.

Mustela arizonensis, p. 122.

Fort Defiance, near.

Ursus texensis navaho, p. 95.

Fort Lowell, 4 miles east of; Bullock's Ranch, Pima County.

Sigmodon hispidus cicnegæ, p. 370.

Fort Mohave, Mohave County.

Nyctinomus mohavensis, p. 86.

Fort Verde, Yavapai County.

Dipodomys ordii chapmani, p. 294.

Ondatra zibethica pallida, p. 427.

Perognathus amplus, p. 277.

Sigmodon hispidus arizonæ, p. 371.

Spilogale arizonæ arizonæ, p. 135.

Fort Whipple, Yavapai County.

Erethizon epixanthum couesi, p. 437.

Perognathus flavus bimaculatus, p. 274.

Sciurus arizonensis arizonensis, p. 228.

Fort Whipple, 3 miles north of; near Prescott, Yavapai County.

Sigmodon hispidus jacksoni, p. 372.

Graham Mountains, Graham County.

Microtus alticola leucophæus, p. 416.

Sciurus fremonti grahamensis, p. 214.

Grand Canyon of the Colorado, north of San Francisco Mountain, Coconino County.

Spilogale gracilis gracilis, p. 133.

Huachuca Mountains.

Sciurus arizonensis huachuca, p. 228.

Sylvilagus floridanus holzneri, p. 465.

Thomomys fulvus intermedius, p. 245.

Hualpai Mountains, Mohave County.

Neotoma lepida stephensi, p. 388.

Keam Canyon.

Corynorhinus rafinesquii pallescens, p. 82.

Eutamias quadrivittatus hopiensis, p. 203.

Neotoma cinerea arizonæ, p. 392.

Perognathus apache apache, p. 275.

Little Colorado River, Painted Desert, Coconino County.

Thomomys latirostris, p. 244.

Moccasin Spring, Coconino County.

Lynx baileyi, p. 160.

Mogollon Mountains, Yavapai County.

Microtus mogollonensis, p. 417.

Sciurus fremonti mogollonensis, p. 214.

Moki Pueblos, Navajo County.

Onychomys melanophrys pallescens, p. 301.

Montezuma Well, Beaver Creek, Yavapai County.

Lutra canadensis sonora, p. 130.

Mud Spring, Mohave County.

Perognathus intermedius intermedius, p. 283.

Thomomys fulvus desertorum, p. 245.

New River, between Phoenix and Prescott, Maricopa County.

Dipodomys merriami merriami, p. 291.

ARIZONA—Continued.

Oracle, Pinal County.

Citellus spilosoma macrospilotus, p. 192.

Phoenix, Maricopa County.

Thomomys cervinus, p. 244.

Pinal County.

Urocyon cinereoargenteus scottii, p. 148.

Prieto Plateau Blue Range, Greenlee County:

Eutamias minimus arizonensis, p. 201.

Prospect Valley, lower end of; Hualpai Indian Reservation, Grand Canyon.

Onychomys leucogaster capitulatus, p. 302.

Quitobaquita, Pima County.

Canis mearnsi, p. 152.

Rillito, on the Southern Pacific Railroad, Pima County.

Lepus alleni alleni, p. 456.

Safford, Graham County.

Sigmodon hispidus confinis, p. 370.

San Bernardino Ranch, Cochise County.

Perognathus conditi, p. 281.

San Francisco Mountain, Coconino County.

Citellus spilosoma pratensis, p. 192.

Eutamias cinereicollis cinereicollis, p. 204.

Mephitis estor, p. 138.

Microtus alticola alticola, p. 416.

Neotoma mexicana pinetorum, p. 384.

Onychomys leucogaster fuliginosus, p. 302.

Perognathus penicillatus penicillatus, p. 281.

Peromyscus maniculatus rufinus, p. 328.

Sciurus aberti aberti, p. 224.

Sorex vagrans monticola, p. 20.

Thomomys fulvus fulvus, p. 244.

Verperilio melanorhinus, p. 70.

San Francisco Mountain, Cedar belt northeast of; Coconino County.

Citellus spilosoma obsidianus, p. 192.

Perognathus flavus fuliginosus, p. 274.

Santa Catalina Mountains, Pima County.

Neotoma mexicana bullata, p. 384.

Southwestern (probably).

Ammospermophilus harrisi harrisi, p. 195.

Springerville, Apache County.

Microtus montanus arizonensis, p. 408.

Tempe, Maricopa County.

Citellus tereticaudus arizonæ, p. 193.

Tenebit Wash, Painted Desert, Coconino County.

Citellus cryptospilotus, p. 186.

Tinajas Altas, Gila Mountains, Yuma County.

Ammospermophilus harrisi saxicola, p. 195.

Neotoma albigula mearnsi, p. 379.

Perognathus intermedius phasma, p. 284.

Tinajas Altas and Mexican boundary line, between; Yuma County.

Ovis canadensis gaillardi, p. 496.

Tuscon, near; Fort Lowell, Pima County.

Mephitis macroura milleri, p. 140.

Neotoma albigula albigula, p. 378.

ARIZONA—Continued.

- White Mountains, Apache County.
Sylvilagus nuttallii pinetis, p. 470.
- Whithin a few miles of Blue, Greenlee County.
Conepatus mesoleucus venaticus, 141.
Ursus apache, p. 101.
- Wilcox, Cochise County.
Citellus canescens, p. 185.
- Wilcox, near; Point of Mountain, Cochise County.
Cynomys ludovicianus arizonensis, p. 197.
- Winona, Arizona Mountain, Coconino County.
Perognathus apache cleomophila, p. 275.
- Winslow, Navajo County.
Peromyscus leucopus ochraceus, p. 355.
- Yuma, Yuma County.
Perognathus bombycinus, p. 277.
- Yuma, 12 miles south of; Lower Colorado River, Yuma County.
Felis azteca browni, p. 157.

ARKANSAS:

- Delight, Pike County.
Scalopus aquaticus pulcher, p. 15.

CALIFORNIA:

- Alhambra, Los Angeles County.
Eumops californicus, p. 88.
- Alila, now Earlimart, Tulare County.
Dipodomys heermanni tularensis, p. 288.
Lepus tularensis, p. 458.
- Alum Rock Park, Santa Clara County.
Neotoma fuscipes affinis, p. 389.
- Amargosa River, spring near Shoshone on the, eastern Inyo County.
Microtus californicus scirpensis, p. 411.
Thomomys perpallidus amargosæ, p. 243.
- Arcata, near; Humboldt Bay, Humboldt County.
Phenacomys albipes, p. 400.
- Auburn, Placer County.
Corynorhinus macrotis intermedius, p. 83.
- Auburn, near, Middle Fork of American River, Eldorado County.
Peromyscus boylii boylii, p. 338.
- Baird, Shasta County.
Urocyon californicus townsendi, p. 147.
- Bakersfield, Kern County.
Onychomys torridus tularensis, p. 304.
- Banning, Riverside County.
Neotoma intermedia gilva, p. 382.
- Bear Creek, Trinity County.
Glaucomys sabrinus flaviventris, p. 235.
- Bear Flat Meadows, San Antonio Peak, San Gabriel Mountains, Los Angeles County.
Thomomys neglectus, p. 241.
- Bear Valley, San Benito County.
Neotoma californica, p. 381.
Peromyscus truei gilberti, p. 343.
- Beckwith, Sierra Valley, Plumas County.
Thomomys quadratus fisheri, p. 250.

CALIFORNIA—Continued.

Benton Station, 2 miles south of; McKeever's Ranch, Mono County.

Microdipodops polionotus, p. 298.

Benton Station, 5 miles north of; Pellisier Ranch, Mono County.

Dipodomys leucogenys, p. 289.

Dipodomys ordii monoensis, p. 293.

Benton Station, Taylor Ranch, Mono County.

Scapanus latimanus monoensis, p. 12.

Berkeley, Alameda County.

Dipodomys heermanni berkeleyensis, p. 288.

Perognathus californicus californicus, p. 285.

Beswick, near mouth of Shovel Creek, Klamath River, Siskiyou County.

Ursus klamathensis, p. 99.

Beveridge Canyon, Inyo Mountains, Inyo County.

Urocyon cinereoargenteus inyoensis, p. 148.

Big Cottonwood Meadows, Mount Whitney, Tulare County.

Eutamias alpinus, p. 199.

Microtus dutcheri, p. 409.

Thomomys alpinus alpinus, p. 241.

Big Prospector Meadow, near; White Mountains, Mono County.

Callospermophilus chrysodeirus perpallidus, p. 182.

Ochotona schisticeps sheltoni, p. 448.

Thomomys melanotis, p. 243.

Big Spring (Mayten), Shasta Valley, Siskiyou County.

Reithrodontomys klamathensis, p. 308.

Blue Canyon, Placer County.

Sciurus douglasii albolimbatus, p. 213.

Tamias macrorhabdotes, p. 207.

Buttonwillow, Kern County.

Cervus nannodes, p. 484.

Cabazon, San Geronio Pass, Riverside County.

Dipodomys agilis cabazonæ, p. 296.

Thomomys cabazonæ, p. 243.

Cameron Lake, Kern County.

Neotoma descrtorum grandis, p. 379.

Campbell's Ranch, Laguna Mountains, San Diego County.

Sciurus griseus anthonyi, p. 222.

Cape Mendocino, Humboldt County.

Microtus californicus constrictus, p. 410.

Carberry Ranch, between Mount Shasta and Mount Lassen, Shasta County.

Neurotrichus gibbsi major, p. 16.

Carbondale, Amador County.

Neotoma fuscipes streator, p. 389.

Perodipus streator, p. 287.

Carlotta, Humboldt County.

Aplodontia rufa humboldtiana, p. 431.

Carpenteria, Santa Barbara County.

Perognathus californicus dispar, p. 285.

Carrizo Creek, Imperial County.

Neotoma albigula venusta, p. 379.

Perognathus penicillatus angustirostris, p. 282.

Cassel, Pitt River, Shasta County.

Castor subauratus shastensis, p. 300.

CALIFORNIA—Continued.

Colorado Desert, Imperial County.

Lepus californicus deserticola, p. 459.

Lynx rufus eremicus, p. 161.

Perognathus fallax pallidus, p. 285.

Peromyscus crinitus stephensi, p. 319.

Procyon pallidus, p. 109.

Thomomys perpallidus albatu, p. 242.

Cook P. O., one mile north of; Bear Valley, San Benito County.

Dipodomys elephantinus, p. 296.

Cottonwood Lakes, near; Sierra Nevada Mountains, Inyo County.

Ochotona albatu, p. 446.

Crescent City, Del Norte County.

Microtus angusticeps, p. 416.

Daggett, San Bernardino County.

Vulpes arsipus, p. 146.

Delhi, near Merced River, Merced County.

Dipodomys heermanni dixon, p. 288.

Donner, Placer County.

Citellus beldingi, p. 185.

Eutamias speciosus frater, p. 205.

Ochotona schisticeps schisticeps, p. 448.

Donner Pass, Placer County.

Eutamias townsendii senex, p. 206.

Dry Lake, San Bernardino Mountains, San Bernardino County.

Microtus mordax bernardinus, p. 415.

Dulzura, San Diego County.

Dipodomys agilis simulans, p. 295.

Neotoma intermedia intermedia, p. 381.

Perognathus femoralis femoralis, p. 285.

Peromyscus californicus insignis, p. 320.

Peromyscus eremicus fraterculus, p. 320.

Earlimart, Tulare County.

Dipodomys heermanni tularensis, p. 288

Lepus tularensis, p. 458.

Echo, Eldorado County.

Mustela muricus, p. 118.

El Portal, Mariposa County.

Eutamias merriami mariposæ, p. 207.

Microtus californicus mariposæ, p. 411.

Escondido, San Diego County.

Microtus californicus sanctidiegi, p. 412.

Eureka, Humboldt County.

Eutamias californicus, p. 404.

Fair Oaks, Humboldt County.

Zapus trinotatus eureka, p. 434.

Fay Creek, Kern County.

Eutamias merriami kernensis, p. 207.

Microtus californicus kernensis, p. 411.

Fort Bragg, Mendocino County.

Thomomys bottæ minor, p. 238.

Fort Crook, Shasta County.

Perognathus parvus mollipilosus, p. 278.

Taxidea taxus neglecta, p. 143.

CALIFORNIA—Continued.

Fort Tejon, Kern County.

- Antrozous pallidus pacificus*, p. 84.
Myotis thysanodes, p. 73.
Myotis yumanensis sociabilis, p. 69.
Neotoma fuscipes simplex, p. 389.
Perognathus longimembris longimembris, p. 276.
Ursus tularensis, p. 94.

Fort Yuma, Imperial County.

- Citellus tereticaudus tereticaudus*, p. 193.
Macrotus californicus, p. 46.
Myotis yumanensis yumanensis, p. 69.
Neotoma cumulator, p. 379.
Peromyscus eremicus eremicus, p. 320.
Pipistrellus hesperus hesperus, p. 74.

Freeman Canyon, east slope of Walker Pass, Kern County.

- Perognathus xanthonotus*, p. 279.

Fresno, Fresno County.

- Dipodomys nitratoides exilis*, p. 292.
Perognathus inornatus inornatus, p. 277.
Thomomys bottæ pascalis, p. 239.

Furnace Creek, Death Valley, Inyo County.

- Citellus eremonomus*, p. 186.
Dipodomys merriami mortivallis, p. 291.
Lepus laticinctus rufipes, p. 471.
Neotoma desertorum, p. 387.

Fyffe, Eldorado County.

- Scapanus latimanus minusculus*, p. 12.

Gaviota Pass, near; 40 miles from Santa Barbara, Santa Barbara County.

- Odocoileus hemionus californicus*, p. 485.

Grapelands, San Bernardino Valley, San Bernardino County.

- Thomomys bottæ pallescens*, p. 239.

Grapevine Mountains, boundary between Inyo County, California, and Esmeralda County, Nevada.

- Ovis nelsoni*, p. 497.

Grayson, San Joaquin River, Stanislaus County.

- Castor subauratus subauratus*, p. 300.

Grizzly Island, Solano County.

- Lutra canadensis brevipilosus*, p. 129.
Microtus californicus æstuarinus, p. 410.
Mustela vison æstuarina, p. 126.
Sorex sinuosus, p. 25.

Gualala, Gualala River (Sonoma County side).

- Sorex pacificus sonomæ*, p. 27.

Guerneville, Sonoma County.

- Eutamias townsendii sonomæ*, p. 207.

Hanlon Ranch (old), Imperial County.

- Thomomys perpallidus albatu*, p. 242.

Hannopee Canyon, Panamint Mountains, Inyo County.

- Lepus laticinctus perplicatus*, p. 469.
Peromyscus lasius, p. 342.
Thomomys scapterus, p. 242.

Havilah, near, Kern County.

- Ursus henshawi*, p. 101.

CALIFORNIA—Continued.

Helena, Trinity County.

Dipodomys californicus trinitatis, p. 287.

Hope Valley, Alpine County.

Lepus townsendii sierræ, p. 451.

Humboldt Bay, Humboldt County.

Sorex trowbridgii humboldtensis, p. 24.

Thomomys bottæ laticeps, p. 237.

Independence, Inyo County.

Scapanus latimanus grinnelli, p. 11.

Inverness, Marin County.

Eutamias townsendii alleni, p. 207.

Jackson Lake, Siskiyou County.

Aplodontia chryseola, p. 429.

Johnson Canyon, Panamint Mountains, Inyo County.

Eutamias panamintinus, p. 203.

Jolon, one mile southwest of; Monterey County.

Dipodomys heermanni jolonensis, p. 288.

Dipodomys venustus sanctilucizæ, p. 296.

Jolon, probably near.

Lepus californicus californicus, p. 458.

Lepus californicus richardsonii, p. 458.

Jordan Hot Springs, Long Canyon, Inyo County.

Teonoma cinerea acraia, p. 390.

Keeler, Owens Lake, Inyo County.

Ammospermophilus leucurus vinnulus, p. 196.

Dipodomys deserti helleri, p. 297.

Dipodomys merriami nitratus, p. 291.

Onychomys torridus clarus, p. 304.

Perognathus pericalles, p. 277.

Thomomys operarius, p. 244.

Kern County.

Felis oregonensis californica, p. 158.

Kern River, south Fork of, 3 miles above Onyx, Kern County.

Otospermophilus grammurus fisheri, p. 181.

Mephitis platyrhina, p. 139.

Laguna Ranch, Gabilan Range, San Benito County.

Odocoileus columbianus scaphiotus, p. 484.

Laguna Station, near; New River, Colorado Desert, Imperial County.

Lynx rufus eremicus, p. 161.

Lagunitas, Marin County.

Urocyon californicus sequoiensis, p. 147.

Lake City, Modoc County.

Scapanus truei, p. 12.

Lakeport, Lake County.

Sitomys robustus, p. 338.

La Puerta (Mason's Ranch), 5 miles west of Vallecitos, at lower end of La Puerta Valley, eastern San Diego County.

Thomomys bottæ puertæ, p. 239.

Lone Pine, Inyo County.

Dipodomys microps microps, p. 296.

Microtus californicus vallicola, p. 411.

Neotoma fuscipes dispar, p. 389.

CALIFORNIA—Continued.

Lone Pine, Inyo County—Continued.

Peromyscus parasiticus, p. 339.*Peromyscus petraeus*, p. 319.*Sorex tenellus tenellus*, p. 25.*Thomomys perpallidus perpes*, p. 242.

Long Valley, Mendocino County.

Ursus mendocinensis, p. 100.

Los Angeles, Los Angeles County.

Dipodomys agilis agilis, p. 295.

Los Baños, Merced County.

Thomomys bottæ angularis, p. 238.

Los Baños, Sweeney's ranch, 22 miles south of; Diablo range, Merced County.

Thomomys bottæ diaboli, p. 238.

Los Baños, twenty miles south of; Merced County.

Ammospermophilus nelsoni amplus, p. 196.

Los Biacitos, head of San Onofre Canyon, Santa Ana Mountains, San Diego County.

Ursus magister, p. 100.

Lyell Canyon, head of, Yosemite National Park.

Martes caurina sierræ, p. 116.

Mammoth, head of Owens River, east slope of the Sierra Nevadas, Mono County.

Sorex amoenus, p. 21.

Marin County.

Neotoma splendens, p. 389.

McKittrick, Kern County.

Perognathus inornatus neglectus, p. 277.

Mendocino City, Mendocino County.

Eutamias townsendii ochrogenys, p. 206.*Peromyscus maniculatus rubidus*, p. 327.

Mendota, 19 miles southwest of, Fresno county.

Dipodomys nitratooides brevinasus, p. 292.

Merced Lake (one mile east), Yosemite National Park.

Myotis yumanensis altipetens, p. 69.

Mesquite Valley, northwest arm of Death Valley, Inyo County.

Perognathus stephensi, p. 283.

Mexican boundary monument No. 258, shore of Pacific Ocean, San Diego County.

Perognathus pacificus, p. 277.*Sylvilagus audubonii sanctidiegi*, p. 470.

Michigan Bluff, east of, Placer County.

Eutamias quadrimaculatus, p. 207.

Mineral King, Tulare County.

Eutamias speciosus sequoiensis, p. 205.

Mohave Desert, San Bernardino County.

Hesperomys leucopus deserticolus, p. 330.

Mohave River, San Bernardino County.

Citellus mohavensis, p. 187.*Dipodomys deserti deserti*, p. 297.

Mohave River bottom, near Victorville, San Bernardino County.

Thomomys perpallidus mohavensis, p. 242.

CALIFORNIA—Continued.

Monterey, Monterey County.

Peromyscus californicus californicus, p. 319.*Peromyscus maniculatus gambelii*, p. 327.*Rhachianectes glaucus*, p. 505.*Sorex montereyensis montereyensis*, p. 24.*Tursiops gillii*, p. 509.*Ursus californicus*, p. 94.

Morongo Pass, San Bernardino Mountains.

Onychomys torridus pulcher, p. 304.

Morro, San Luis Obispo County.

Dipodomys morroensis, p. 289.

Mountain Spring, Imperial County.

Perognathus fallax pallidus, p. 285.*Peromyscus crinitus stephensi*, p. 319.

Mount Baxter, east slope of; Sierra Nevada, Inyo County.

Ovis canadensis sierræ, p. 496.

Mount Diablo, Contra Costa County.

Perognathus armatus, p. 285.

Mount Lyell, Tuolumne County.

Sorex tenellus lyelli, p. 25.

Mount Pinos.

Eutamias speciosus callipeplus, p. 205.*Neotoma fuscipes cnemophila*, p. 390.*Perognathus elibatus*, p. 275.*Peromyscus montipinoris*, p. 342.

Mount Sanhedrin, 4 miles south of; Lierly's ranch, Mendocino County.

Microtus californicus eximius, p. 40.

Mount Shasta, near; headwaters of Sacramento River, Siskiyou County.

Microtus montanus montanus, p. 408.

Mount Shasta, Wagon Camp, Siskiyou County.

Sorex shastensis, p. 25.

Mount Tallac, Eldorado County.

Eptesicus fuscus melanopterus, p. 76.*Thomomys monticola monticola*, p. 252.

Mount Whitney, Tulare County.

Gulo luteus, p. 128.

Mount Whitney, head of Kern River, Tulare County.

Marmota flaviventris sierræ, p. 175.

Mount Whitney, upper limit of timber, Tulare County.

Myotis albicinctus, p. 68.

Needles, (10 miles above), San Bernardino County.

Myotis occultus, p. 68.

Needles, (25 miles below), Colorado River, San Bernardino County.

Perognathus spinatus spinatus, p. 286.

Nicasio, Marin County.

Lynx fasciatus oculus, p. 160.*Neurotrichus gibbsii hyacinthinus*, p. 16.*Spilogale phenax phenax*, p. 135.

Onyx, west end of Walker Pass, Kern County.

Dipodomys merriami kernensis, p. 291.

Oro Grande, Mohave Desert, San Bernardino County.

Lepus laticinctus, p. 471.*Neotoma fuscipes mohavensis*, p. 390.*Sitomys insolatus*, p. 330.

CALIFORNIA—Continued.

Painted Rock, 20 miles southeast of Simmler, Carrizo Plain, San Luis Obispo County.

Dipodomys ingens, p. 289.

Palm Springs, Riverside County.

Citellus chlorus, p. 185.

Dipodomys merriami simiolus, p. 291.

Neotoma bella, p. 387.

Perognathus longimembris bangsi, p. 276.

Perognathus mesembrinus, p. 280.

Tadarida femorosacca, p. 86.

Thomomys perpallidus perpallidus, p. 241.

Palo Alto, Santa Clara County.

Sorex halicatus, p. 20.

Perognathus Flat, Panamint Mountains, Inyo County.

Dipodomys levipes, p. 297.

Perognathus longimembris panamintinus, p. 276.

Petaluma, Sonoma County.

Mephitis occidentalis occidentalis, p. 138.

Neotoma fuscipes fuscipes, p. 389.

Reithrodontomys megalotis longicauda, p. 308.

Reithrodontomys raviventris halicatus, p. 310.

Philo, Mendocino County.

Sciurus hudsonicus orarius, p. 212.

Piru, Ventura County.

Eudermis maculata, p. 82.

Point Arena, Mendocino County.

Apodonta rufa nigra, p. 431.

Point Reyes, Marin County.

Apodonta rufa phæa, p. 432.

Mustela xanthogenys munda, p. 122.

Zapus orarius, p. 435.

Portola, San Mateo County.

Eutamias merriami pricei, p. 207.

Neotoma fuscipes annectens, p. 389.

Peromyscus dyselius, p. 343.

Pyramid Peak, Lake Tahoe, Eldorado County.

Zapus trinotatus allenii, p. 434.

Raymond, Madera County.

Thomomys bottæ mewa, p. 238.

Reche Canyon, 3 miles southeast of Colton, San Bernardino County.

Dipodomys merriami parvus, p. 291.

Perognathus fallax fallax, p. 284.

Sitomys herronii, p. 321.

Red Bluff, Tehama County.

Pipistrellus hesperus merriami, p. 75.

Thomomys bottæ navus, p. 238.

Redwood City, San Mateo County.

Reithrodontomys raviventris raviventris, p. 310.

Riverside, Riverside County.

Vulpes macrotis macrotis, p. 146.

Round Valley, San Jacinto Mountains, Riverside County.

Thomomys jacinteus, p. 241.

Sacramento, Sacramento County.

Procyon psora psora, p. 109.

CALIFORNIA—Continued.

Sacramento River, probably between Colusa and Sacramento.

Ursus colusus, p. 94.

"Saint Antoine" (Probably near Jolon, Monterey County).

Lepus californicus californicus, p. 458.

Salinas, mouth of Salinas Valley, Monterey County.

Dipodomys heermanni goldmani, p. 288.

San Bernardino, San Bernardino County.

Eptesicus fuscus bernardinus, p. 76.

Perognathus longimembris brevinasus, p. 276.

San Bernardino Mountains.

Callospermophilus bernardinus, p. 182.

Eutamias merriami merriami, p. 207.

Eutamias speciosus speciosus, p. 205.

Glaucomys sabrinus californicus, p. 236.

Perognathus alticola, p. 279.

Sitomys major, p. 339.

Sorex obscurus parvidens, p. 22.

Thomomys altivallis, p. 240.

San Bernardino Valley.

Onychomys torridus ramona, p. 305.

San Clemente Island, Santa Barbara Islands.

Peromyscus maniculatus clementis, p. 331.

Urocyon clementæ, p. 149.

San Diego, San Diego County.

Lepus californicus bennettii, p. 459.

Lynx rufus californicus, p. 161.

Neotoma fuscipes macrotis, p. 390.

San Diego County, near last Mexican Boundary monument.

Perognathus pacificus, p. 277.

Procyon lotor californicus, p. 108.

Sylvilagus audubonii sanctidiegi, p. 470.

San Emigdio, Kern County.

Neotoma desertorum sola, p. 382.

San Emigdio Canyon, Mt. Pinos, Kern County.

Sorex ornatus, p. 24.

San Emigdio Ranch, Kern County.

Sylvilagus audubonii vallicola, p. 470.

San Felipe Narrows, San Diego County.

Perognathus longimembris arenicola, p. 276.

San Fernando, Los Angeles County.

Sylvilagus bachmani cinerascens, p. 476.

San Francisco.

Sylvilagus audubonii audubonii, p. 470.

San Francisco Bay, probably in vicinity of Palo Alto.

Microtus californicus californicus, p. 409.

San Francisco, south of.

Arvicola edax, p. 410.

San Francisco and Monterey, neighborhood of.

Otospermophilus grammurus beecheyi, p. 180.

San Gorgonio Pass, Riverside County.

Ammospermophilus leucurus leucurus, p. 195.

San Jacinto Mountains, Riverside County.

Dipodomys stephensi, p. 289.

Urocyon californicus californicus, p. 147.

CALIFORNIA—Continued.

- San Mateo County, Coast region of.
Sciurus griseus nigripes, p. 223.
- San Miguel Island, Santa Barbara Islands.
Enhydra lutris nereis, p. 131.
Urocyon littoralis littoralis, p. 149.
- Santa Ana Canyon, Orange County.
Scapanus latimanus occultus, p. 11.
- Santa Catalina Island, Santa Barbara Islands.
Otospermophilus nesioticus, p. 181.
Peromyscus maniculatus catalinæ, p. 331.
Reithrodontomys catalinæ, p. 310.
Urocyon catalinæ, p. 147.
- Santa Clara, Santa Clara County.
Scapanus latimanus latimanus, p. 11.
- Santa Cruz, Santa Cruz County.
Dipodomys venustus venustus, p. 296.
- Santa Cruz Island, Santa Barbara Islands.
Urocyon littoralis santacruzæ, p. 149.
- Santa Ysabel, San Jacinto Mountains, San Diego County.
Reithrodontomys pallidus, p. 308.
- Santiago Springs, 16 miles southwest of McKittrick, Kern County.
Perognathus californicus ochrus, p. 286.
- Seven Oaks, San Bernardino Mountains, San Bernardino County.
Myotis californicus quercinus, p. 71.
- Sherwood, Mendocino County.
Glaucomys sabrinus stephensi, p. 236.
- Sierra Nevada, Placer County.
Aplodontia major, p. 431.
- Sierra Nevada, assumed to be the.
Aplodontia rufa californica, p. 431.
- Sierra Nevada, probably on Calaveras River, Calaveras County.
Dipodomys heermanni heermanni, p. 287.
- Sierra Valley, near Vinton, Plumas County.
Microdipodops californicus, p. 297.
- Simmler, 7 miles southeast of; Carrizo Plain, San Luis Obispo County.
Dipodomys heermanni swarthi, p. 288.
Thomomys bottæ infrapallidus, p. 239.
- Siskiyou Mountains (White Mountain), Siskiyou[†] County.
Eutamias townsendii siskiyou, p. 206.
- Sisson, Siskiyou County.
Thomomys monticola pinetorum, p. 252.
- Sites, Colusa County.
Dipodomys californicus pallidulus, p. 287.
- Snelling, Merced County.
Scapanus latimanus campi, p. 11.
- South Yolla Bolly Mountains, Tehama County.
Microtus oregoni adocetus, p. 421.
Thomomys monticola premaxillaris, p. 252.
- Sutter, 3 miles northwest of; Marysville Buttes, Sutter County.
Dipodomys heermanni eximius, p. 287.
- Tallac, Eldorado County.
Glaucomys sabrinus lascivus, p. 235.

CALIFORNIA—Continued.

Tipton, San Joaquin Valley, Tulare County.

Ammospermophilus nelsoni nelsoni, p. 196.

Dipodomys nitratoideus nitratoideus, p. 292.

Tracy, San Joaquin County.

Canis ochropus, p. 153.

Vulpes mutica, p. 146.

Trinity Mountains, east of Hoopa Valley, Humboldt County.

Callospermophilus chrysodeirus trinitatis, p. 182.

Ukiah, Mendocino County.

Dipodomys heermanni californicus, p. 287.

Vallecito, San Diego County.

Myotis californicus pallidus, p. 70.

Victorville, San Bernardino County.

Microtus californicus mohavensis, p. 411.

Walker Basin, Kern County.

Dipodomys agilis perplexus, p. 296.

Walnut Creek, Contra Costa County.

Sorex californicus californicus, p. 25.

Warren, about 5 miles north of Mohave, Kern County.

Dipodomys mohavensis, p. 289.

Warren Fork, Mono County.

Eutamias amoenus monoensis, p. 202.

Warren Peak, Warner Mountains, Modoc County.

Ochotona taylori, p. 448.

West Cajon Pass, San Bernardino County.

Sitomys herroni nigellus, p. 321.

White Mountains, Inyo County.

Eutamias speciosus inyoensis, p. 205.

Marmota flaviventris fortirostris, p. 175.

Sorex tenellus myops, p. 25.

Whitewater, Riverside County.

Dipodomys similis, p. 292.

Whitney Meadows, near Mount Whitney, Tulare County.

Vulpes necator, p. 144.

Willow Creek, head of; Panamint Mountains, Inyo County.

Dipodomys panamintinus, p. 289.

Witch Creek, 7 miles west of Julian, San Diego County.

Thomomys bottæ nigricans, p. 239.

Yosemite National Park.

Microtus mordax sierræ, p. 415.

Ochotona schisticeps muii, p. 448.

Phenacomys intermedius celsus, p. 399.

Yosemite Valley, Mariposa County.

Microtus montanus yosemite, p. 408.

Scapanus latimanus sericatus, p. 12.

Sorex montereyensis mariposæ, p. 24.

Thomomys alpinus awahnece, p. 241.

Miscellaneous—

Coast of.

Lagenorhynchus obliquidens, p. 510.

Orcinus rectipinna, p. 511.

Thomomys bottæ bottæ, p. 237.

Zalophus californianus, p. 162.

CALIFORNIA—Continued.

Miscellaneous—Continued.

Coast of northern.

Sciurus douglasii mollipilosus, p. 212.

No exact locality.

Erethizon epixanthum expixanthum, p. 437.

Myotis californicus californicus, p. 70.

Nycteris borealis teliotis, p. 79.

Nyctinomus brasiliensis californicus, p. 86.

Sylvilagus bachmani bachmani, p. 475.

Tadarida nevadensis, p. 87.

Southern (probably in the vicinity of San Diego, San Diego County).

Mustela xanthogenys xanthogenys, p. 122.

"That part of California that adjoins Mexico."

Citellus spilosoma spilosoma, p. 191.

COLORADO:

Arkansas River, about 26 miles below Canyon City, Pueblo County.

Callospermophilus lateralis lateralis, p. 183.

Eutamias quadrivittatus quadrivittatus, p. 203.

Arkins, Larimer County.

Spilogale tenuis, p. 133.

Blue River, Summit County.

Ursus horribilis bairdi, p. 92.

Boulder, Boulder County.

Eptesicus fuscus pallidus, p. 77.

Chromo, northeast of; Archuleta County.

Taxidea taxus phippsi, p. 142.

Cochetopa Pass, Saguache County.

Cynomys gunnisoni gunnisoni, p. 198.

Microtus pennsylvanicus modestus, p. 405.

Coventry, Montrose County.

Sylvilagus audubonii warreni, p. 473.

Crested Butte, Gunnison County.

Marmota flaviventris warreni, p. 177.

Estes Park, Larimer County.

Peromyscus nasutus, p. 344.

Sorex tenellus nanus, p. 26.

Ursus shoshone, p. 98.

Florida, La Plata County.

Thomomys fossor, p. 250.

Zapus princeps princeps, p. 433.

Fort Massachusetts (now Fort Garland), Costilla County.

Dipodomys ordii montanus, p. 294.

Gaume's ranch, Baca County (northwest corner).

Neotoma albigula warreni, p. 379.

Gold Hill, Boulder County.

Eutamias minimus operarius, p. 200.

Neotoma mexicana fallax, p. 384.

Higo, 8 miles north of, Jackson County.

Marmota flaviventris campioni, p. 177.

Irwin's ranch, T. 29 S., R. 52 W., Las Animas County.

Eutamias quadrivittatus animosus, p. 203.

COLORADO—Continued.

La Junta, near, Otero County.

Myotis subulatus subulatus, p. 72.

Las Animas, near the present town of; "Prairie road to Bent's Fort," on the Arkansas River, Bent County.

Cratogeomys castanops castanops, p. 259.

Loveland, Larimer County.

Perognathus fasciatus infraluteus, p. 272.

Sciurus aberti ferreus, p. 224.

Marvine Mountain, Garfield County.

Martes caurina origenes, p. 116.

Medano Ranch, San Luis Valley, Costilla County.

Eutamias minimus caryi, p. 199.

Thomomys talpoides agrestis, p. 249.

Montgomery, near timber line, Snowy Range, Park County.

Ochotona saxatilis saxatilis, p. 448.

Pagoda Peak, Routt County.

Ochotona figginsii, p. 447.

Purgatory River; near mouth of Chacuaco Creek, Las Animas County.

Otospermophilus grammurus grammurus, p. 180.

Rifle, 8 miles west of; Garfield County.

Perognathus apache caryi, p. 275.

Saguache Valley, 20 miles west of Saguache, Saguache County.

Neotoma cinerea orolestes, p. 392.

San Luis Valley, probably near the upper end of; Saguache County.

Reithrodontomys montanus, p. 307.

Silverton, San Juan County.

Mustela streator leptus, p. 118.

South Platte River (in Logan County?).

Vulpes velox velox, p. 146.

Twin Lakes, Lake County.

Ursus macrodon, p. 96.

Twin Peak, near Long's Peak, Boulder County.

Phenacomys preblei, p. 399.

Ward, Boulder County.

Eutamias gapperi galei, p. 402.

Exact locality unknown, but probably in the foothills or on the western edge of the plains.

Ursus planiceps, p. 96.

CONNECTICUT:

Liberty Hill, New London County.

Sciurus hudsonicus loquax, p. 209.

Sylvilagus transitionalis, p. 468.

DELAWARE:

Delaware Bay.

Globicephala brachyptera, p. 512.

Wilmington, Newcastle County.

Sciurus niger neglectus, p. 226.

No exact locality.

Fiber niger, p. 425.

FLORIDA:

Anclote River, Hillsboro County.

Peromyscus polionotus rhoadsi, p. 333

FLORIDA—Continued.

- Belleair, Hillsboro County.
Geomys floridanus austrinus, p. 255.
- Big Pine Key, southern Florida Keys, Monroe County.
Odocoileus virginianus clavium, p. 489.
Sigmodon hispidus exsputus, p. 369.
- Cape Sable, Monroe County.
Oryzomys palustris coloratus, p. 353.
Sigmodon hispidus spadicipygus, p. 369.
- Chester Shoal, Brevard County.
Cryptotis floridana, p. 31.
- Citronelle, Citrus County.
Glaucomys volans querceti, p. 231.
Odocoileus osceola, p. 487.
- East Peninsula, opposite Micco, Brevard County.
Sigmodon hispidus littoralis, p. 369.
- Everglade, Lee County.
Oryzomys natator floridanus, p. 353.
Sciurus niger avicennia, p. 225.
- Fort Island, near Crystal River, Citrus County.
Sylvilagus palustris paludicola, p. 479.
- Gainesville, Alachua County.
Oryzomys palustris natator, p. 353.
Peromyscus floridanus, p. 352.
Scalopus aquaticus australis, p. 14.
Sitomys niveiventris subgriseus, p. 333.
- Georgiana, Brevard County.
Neofiber alleni alleni, p. 424.
- Horse Landing, about 12 miles south of Palatka, Putnam County.
Canis floridanus, p. 153.
- Hudson, Pasco County.
Mustela peninsulæ pensinsulæ, p. 121.
- Key Biscayne, Dade County.
Euarctos floridanus, p. 92.
- Lake Kissimmee.
Dasypterus floridanus, p. 80.
- Lake Worth, Palm Beach County.
Hesperomys macropus, p. 352.
- Matanzas Inlet, Salt Marsh off; St. John County.
Mustela vison luteus, p. 125.
- Miami, Dade County.
Sciurus carolinensis extimus, p. 223.
- Miami River, Dade County.
Blarina brevicauda peninsulæ, p. 35.
- Micco, Brevard County.
Lutra canadensis vaga, p. 129.
Mephitis elongata, p. 137.
Peromyscus polionotus niveiventris, p. 333.
- Oak Lodge, Brevard County.
Didelphis virginiana pigra, p. 3.
Peromyscus gossypinus palmarius, p. 338.
Procyon lotor elucus, p. 108.
Spilogale ambarvalis, p. 132.

FLORIDA—Continued.

Ocala, Marion County.

Pitymys parvulus, p. 424.

Point Romo, Anastasia Island, St. John County.

Peromyscus gossypinus anastasæ, p. 338.

Peromyscus polionotus phasma, p. 333.

Scalopus aquaticus anastasæ, p. 14.

Ritta, south shore of Lake Okeechobee, Palm Beach County.

Neofiber alleni nigrescens, p. 425.

Santa Rosa Island, Opposite Camp Walton, Santa Rosa County.

Peromyscus leucocephalus, p. 334.

Sebastian, wilderness back of; Brevard County.

Felis coryi, p. 158.

Sebastian River, Brevard County.

Sylvilagus floridanus floridanus, p. 463.

St. Augustine, St. Johns County.

Geomys floridanus floridanus, p. 255.

St. Johns River.

Neotoma floridana floridana, p. 376.

Sigmodon hispidus hispidus, p. 369.

Tarpon Springs, Hillsboro County.

Eptesicus fuscus osceola, p. 76.

Nycteris borealis seminola, p. 78.

Scalopus aquaticus parvus, p. 14.

Urocyon cinereoargenteus floridanus, p. 148.

Vespertilio lucifugus austroriparius, p. 68.

Whitfield, Walton County.

Peromyscus polionotus albifrons, p. 333.

Willow Oak, Pasco County.

Reithrodontomys humilis dickinsoni, p. 306.

Miscellaneous—

Near the capes of east Florida.

Trichechus latirostris, p. 503.

No exact locality.

Atalapha borealis peninsularis, p. 78.

Cariacus fraterculus, p. 487.

Lynx rufus floridanus, p. 161.

GEORGIA:

Cumberland Island, Camden County.

Geomys cumberlandius, p. 255.

Peromyscus insulanus, p. 338.

Hursman Lake, Scriven County.

Peromyscus subgriseus arenarius, p. 333.

St. Marys, Camden County.

Geomys colonus, p. 255.

Miscellaneous—

Eastern (probably).

Pipistrellus subflavus subflavus, p. 75.

Probably LeConte plantation, near Riceboro, Liberty County.

Corynorhinus macrotis, p. 83.

Myotis lucifugus lucifugus, p. 68.

Peromyscus gossypinus gossypinus, p. 337.

Pitymys pinetorum pinetorum, p. 423.

Tadarida cynocephala, p. 85.

GEORGIA—Continued.

Miscellaneous.

No exact locality.

Geomys tuza tuza, p. 254.

Peromyscus polionotus polionotus, p. 333.

IDAHO:

Arco, 20 miles south of; Echo Crater, Blaine County.

Perognathus parvus idahoensis, p. 278.

Big Lost River, lower part, Fremont County.

Citellus mollis pessimus, p. 188.

Big Lost River, head of.

Sciurus hudsonicus richardsoni, p. 211.

Thomomys fuscus fuscus, p. 253.

Birch Creek, Fremont County.

Citellus mollis artemisiae, p. 188.

Thomomys idahoensis, p. 249.

Blackfoot, Bingham County.

Onychomys leucogaster brevicaudus, p. 301.

Tamias minimus melanurus, p. 199.

Camas prairie, between the forks of the Clearwater and Kooskooskie, about 40 miles from Moscow, Lincoln County.

Citellus columbianus columbianus, p. 185.

Coeur d'Alene, Kootenai County.

Eutamias ruficaudus simulans, p. 204.

Idaho County.

Glaucomys sabrinus bangsi, p. 233.

Lemhi Mountains, 10 miles west of Junction, Lemhi County.

Ochotona vinta lemhi, p. 449.

Lemhi Mountains [=“Salmon River Mountains”]; Timber Creek, near head of.

Phenacomys orophilus, p. 399.

Sorex idahoensis, p. 17.

Sorex obscurus obscurus, p. 21.

Montpelier, about 10 miles northeast; Montpelier Creek, Bear County.

Thomomys pygmaeus, p. 249.

Murphy, in hills west of Snake River, Owyhee County.

Citellus leurodon, p. 187.

Nampa, probably near; Canyon County.

Thomomys townsendii townsendii, p. 236.

Northern (probably)

Neosorex navigator navigator, p. 28.

Pahsimeroi Mountains, Custer County.

Microtus nanus nanus, p. 409.

Microtus richardsoni macropus, p. 419.

Pahsimeroi Valley, Custer County.

Brachylagus idahoensis, p. 480.

Payette, Payette County.

Citellus idahoensis, p. 187.

Reithrodontomys megalotis nigrescens, p. 308.

Sawtooth (or Alturas) Lake, east base of Sawtooth Mountains, Blaine County.

Eutamias idahoensis, p. 403.

Glaucomys sabrinus bullatus, p. 235.

Microtus mordax mordax, p. 415.

Sorex vagrans dobsoni, p. 20.

IDAHO—Continued.

Shoshone Falls, Snake River, Lincoln County.

Peromyscus crinitus crinitus, p. 319.

Teton River, north fork, Fremont County.

Ursus idahoensis, p. 97.

ILLINOIS:

Bloomington, McLean County.

Peromyscus maniculatus bairdii, p. 329.

San Jose, Mason County.

Mephitis mesomelas avia, p. 137.

Wolflake, Union County.

Neotoma floridana illinoensis, p. 377.

KANSAS:

Banner, Trego County.

Myotis californicus ciliolabrum, p. 71.

Perognathus hispidus paradoxus, p. 281.

Independence, Montgomery County.

Lepus californicus melanotis, p. 460.

Lawrence, Douglas County.

Reithrodontomys megalotis dychei, p. 308.

Manhattan, Riley County.

Scalopus aquaticus machrinoides, p. 15.

Neosho Falls, Woodson County.

Synaptomys helaletes gossii, p. 394.

Pendennis, Lane County.

Neotoma floridana campestris, p. 377.

Wakeeney, Trego County.

Ondatra zibethica cinnamomina, p. 427.

KENTUCKY:

Lexington, Fayette County.

Scalopus aquaticus machrinus, p. 14.

Miscellaneous—

Pine barrens of.

Peromyscus leucopus leucopus, p. 334.

No exact locality.

Nycticeius humeralis, p. 80.

LOUISIANA:

Burbridge, Plaquemines Parish.

Mustela vison vulgivaga, p. 125.

Ondatra rivalicia, p. 428.

Peromyscus gossypinus nigriculus, p. 337.

Cartville, Acadia Parish.

Mephitis mephitis scrutator, p. 137.

Gibson, Terrebonne Parish.

Neotoma floridana rubida, p. 377.

Houma, Terrebonne Parish.

Sylvilagus aquaticus littoralis, p. 480.

Iowa, Calcasieu Parish.

Microtus ludovicianus, p. 420.

Lafayette, Lafayette Parish.

Reithrodontomys fulvescens aurantius, p. 311.

Mer Rouge, Morehouse Parish.

Geomys breviceps breviceps, p. 256.

Odocoileus virginianus louisianæ, p. 489.

LOUISIANA—Continued.

New Orleans, near.

Sciurus carolinensis fuliginosus, p. 223.

Vidalia, 12 miles southwest of; Concordia Parish.

Felis arundivaga, p. 157.

Miscellaneous—

Coast of (or Mississippi).

Sciurus niger texianus, p. 226.

No exact locality.

Euarctos luteolus, p. 92.

Mephitis mesomelas mesomelas, p. 137.

MAINE:

Brooklin, shellheaps at; Hancock County.

Mustela macrodon, p. 127.

Bucksport, Hancock County.

Mustela occisor, p. 120.

Odocoileus virginianus borealis, p. 488.

Flagg Island, Casco Bay.

Lutreola vison antiquus, p. 127.

Greenville, near Moosehead Lake, Piscataquis County.

Sciurus hudsonicus gymnicus, p. 209.

Mount Desert Island, Hancock County.

Zapus hudsonius hardyi, p. 432.

Tumble Down Dick Island, near Long Island, Penobscot Bay.

Microtus pennsylvanicus shattucki, p. 405.

MARYLAND:

Beltsville, Prince George County.

Sorex fontinalis, p. 18.

Dorchester County.

Sciurus niger bryanti, p. 226.

Plummer Island, Montgomery County.

Myotis winnemana, p. 71.

No exact locality.

Marmota monax monax, p. 173.

Mephitis nigra, p. 136.

Mustela vison mink, p. 125.

MASSACHUSETTS:

Monomoy Island, Barnstable County.

Peromyscus leucopus ammodytes, p. 335.

Muskeget Island, off Nantucket.

Microtus breweri, p. 407.

Nantucket Island, Nantucket County.

Blarina brevicauda compacta, p. 35.

West Tisbury, Marthas Vineyard, Dukes County.

Blarina brevicauda aloga, p. 35.

Peromyscus leucopus fuscus, p. 335.

Wilmington, Middlesex County.

Marmota monax preblorum, p. 174.

MICHIGAN:

Tahquamenaw River (5 miles above falls), Luce County.

Castor canadensis michiganensis, p. 299.

No exact locality.

Peromyscus maniculatus gracilis, p. 324.

MINNESOTA:

Elk River, Sherburne County.

Marmota monax rufescens, p. 173.

Mustela vison letifera, p. 126.

Sciurus carolinensis hypophæus, p. 223.

Vulpes regalis, p. 146.

Fort Snelling, Hennepin County.

Mustela longicauda spadix, p. 121.

Peromyscus leucopus minnesotæ, p. 334.

Sciurus hudsonicus minnesota, p. 210.

Sylvilagus floridanus mearnsii, p. 463.

Tamias striatus griseus, p. 208.

Hallock, Kittson County.

Lepus americanus phænotus, p. 453.

Odocoileus virgultus, p. 489.

Miscellaneous—

Central.

Citellus tridecemlineatus tridecemlineatus, p. 193.

Forested region of.

Mephitis minnesotæ, p. 136.

MISSISSIPPI:

Washington, Adams County.

Pitymys pinetorum auricularis, p. 424.

Coast of (or Louisiana).

Sciurus niger texianus, p. 226.

MISSOURI:

Avilla (5 miles northeast), Jasper County.

Mustela primulina, p. 121.

Stotesbury, Vernon County.

Citellus tridecemlineatus badius, p. 193.

MONTANA:

Calf Creek, Custer County.

Peromyscus maniculatus osgoodi, p. 328.

Camp Thorne, near Glendive, Yellowstone River, Dawson County.

Eutamias minimus pallidus, p. 200.

Chief Mountain Lake [Waterton Lake], Flathead County.

Ochotona levis, p. 447.

Corvallis, 7 miles east, Willow Creek, Ravalli County.

Marmota flaviventris nosophora, p. 176.

Deerlodge County.

Peromyscus texanus subarcticus, p. 326.

Fort Custer, Yellowstone County.

Peromyscus leucopus aridulus, p. 335.

Fort Custer, Crow Indian Reservation.

Sorex merriami, p. 28.

Glendive, Dawson County.

Microtus pennsylvanicus wahema, p. 406.

Great Falls, near; Cascade County.

Neotoma cinerea cinerea, p. 390.

Helena, Lewis and Clarke County.

Callospermophilus cinerascens, p. 183.

Little Bighorn River, Head of; northern part of Bighorn Mountains, Carbon County.

Ursus absarokus, p. 102.

MONTANA—Continued.

Missoula, Missoula County.

Oreamnos americanus missoulæ, p. 498.

Missouri River, a little above mouth of Poplar River.

Ursus horribilis horribilis, p. 92.

Powderville, Custer County.

Thomomys talpoides bullatus, p. 248.

Sage Creek, head of; Pryor Mountains, Carbon County.

Thomomys talpoides pryor, p. 249.

Saint Marys Lake, Teton County.

Phenacomys intermedius levis, p. 399.

Saint Marys Lake, Mountains near Upper; Teton County.

Marmota caligata nivaria, p. 179.

Saint Marys Lake, Upper; Teton County.

Eutamias ruficaudus ruficaudus, p. 204.

Silver, near Saltese, Coeur d'Alene Mountains, Missoula County.

Thomomys fuscus saturatus, p. 253.

Stevensville, Bass Creek, Ravalli County.

Eutamias amœnus vallicola, p. 202.

Summit Station, near; Flathead County.

Eutamias minimus oreocetes, p. 201.

Yellowstone River; plains of the lower.

Citellus tridecemlineatus pallidus, p. 194.

NEBRASKA:

Beemer, Cuming County.

Mustela campestris, p. 119.

Birdwood Creek, sandhills on, Lincoln County.

Geomys lutescens, p. 256.

Blair, Washington County.

Blarina brevicauda brevicauda, p. 35.

Canis latrans, p. 151.

Canis nubilus, p. 154.

Cryptotis parva, p. 31.

Deer Creek.

Peromyscus maniculatus nebrascensis, p. 328.

Johnstown, Brown County.

Canis nebracensis nebracensis, p. 151.

Kennedy, Cherry County.

Perognathus flavescens flavescens, p. 273.

Reithrodontomys dychei nebrascensis, p. 308.

Kennedy, 18 miles northwest of; Cherry County.

Reithrodontomys albescens albescens, p. 307.

Mitchell, 3 miles east of, Scotts Bluff County.

Erethizon epixanthum bruneri, p. 437.

Nebraska City, Otoe County.

Pteromys volans nebrascensis, p. 231.

Neligh, Antelope County.

Scalopus aquaticus caryi, p. 15.

Seward, west of; Lincoln Creek, Seward County.

Lutra canadensis interior, p. 129.

Valentine, Cherry County.

Neotoma floridana baileyi, p. 377.

Sylvilagus floridanus similis, p. 464.

Western, extreme.

Citellus obsoletus, p. 189.

NEVADA:

- Ash Meadows, Nye County.
Microtus nevadensis, p. 409.
- Austin, Lander County.
Thomomys townsendii nevadensis, p. 237.
- Big Creek, head of; Pine Forest Mountains, Humboldt County.
Callospermophilus trepidus, p. 184.
Lagurus intermedius, p. 422.
- Carson Valley, Douglas County.
Citellus mollis washoensis, p. 188.
- Charleston Peak, Clark County.
Callospermophilus lateralis certus, p. 183.
Eutamias palmeri, p. 205.
Neotoma cinerea lucida, p. 391.
- Deep Hole, north end Smoke Creek Desert, Washoe County.
Thomomys perpallidus canus, p. 243.
- Eldorado Canyon, Clark County.
Bassariscus astutus nevadensis, p. 113.
- Fallon, Churchill County.
Ondatra zibethica mergens, p. 427.
- Gardnerville, Douglas County.
Peromyscus crinitus scitulus, p. 319.
- Grapevine Mountains, on boundary between Esmeralda County, Nevada, and Inyo County, California.
Ovis nelsoni, p. 497.
- Halleck, East Humboldt Valley, Elko County.
Microdipodops megacephalus megacephalus, p. 297.
Perognathus nevadensis, p. 277.
- Jefferson, Nye County.
Marmota flaviventris parvula, p. 176.
- Mount Magruder, near boundary between Inyo County, California, and Esmeralda County, Nevada.
Lagurus curtatus curtatus, p. 422.
Perognathus parvus magruderensis, p. 279.
- Oasis Valley, Nye County.
Reithrodontomys megalotis deserti, p. 307.
- Pyramid Lake, Washoe County.
Dipodomys merriami nevadensis, p. 291.
- Queen Station, near head of Owens Valley, Esmeralda County.
Citellus mollis stephensi, p. 188.
- Reese River, Lander County.
Sorex nevadensis, p. 21.
- Ruby Mountains, Elko County.
Zapus nevadensis, p. 434.
- Ruby Mountains, southwest of Ruby Valley P. O., Madison County.
Ochotona uinta nevadensis, p. 449.
- Stillwater, 10 miles east of; near sink of the Humboldt and Carson, Churchill County.
Microdipodops pallidus, p. 298.
- Toyabe Mountains, Nye County.
Canis lestes, p. 151.
- Virgin Valley, Humboldt County.
Neotoma nevadensis, p. 387.

NEW HAMPSHIRE:

Fabyans, Coos County.

Synaptomys sphagnicola, p. 395.

Marlboro, 7 miles from Monadnock, Cheshire County.

Urocyon cinereoargenteus borealis, p. 147.

Mount Washington, Coos County.

Evotomys gapperi ochraceus, p. 402.

Microtus chrotorrhinus chrotorrhinus, p. 418.

Profile Lake, Franconia Mountains, Grafton County.

Neosorex albibarbis, p. 29.

NEW JERSEY:

Mays Landing, Atlantic County.

Evotomys gapperi rhoadsii, p. 402.

Synaptomys stonei, p. 394.

Salem, near; Fast Land, Salem County.

Oryzomys palustris palustris, p. 352.

Miscellaneous—

No exact locality.

Fiber niger, p. 425.

Northern (probably).

Synaptomys cooperi, p. 394.

NEW MEXICO:

Albuquerque, Bernalillo County.

Citellus spilosoma major, p. 192.

Armstrongs Lake, Mesilla Valley, Dona Ana County.

Mustela frenata neomexicana, p. 123.

Aztec, San Juan County.

Microtus aztecus, p. 407.

Cactus Flat, 20 miles north of Cliff, Grant County.

Sylvilagus audubonii cedrophilus, p. 472.

Camp Apache, Grant County.

Perognathus obscurus, p. 283.

Peromyscus eremicus anthonyi, p. 322.

Carrizalillo Mountains, near monument No. 31, Mexican boundary line, Grant County.

Lepus sylvaticus rigidus, p. 465.

Clapham, Union County.

Onychomys leucogaster arcticeps, p. 301.

Clouderoft, Otero County.

Sorex obscurus neomexicanus, p. 22.

Copper mines. (See also Fort Webster and Georgetown.)

Euarctos americanus amblyceps, p. 91.

Eutamias dorsalis dorsalis, p. 208.

Ursus horriæus, p. 101.

Dog Mountains, summit of; Grant County.

Odocoileus crooki, p. 486.

Eddy, now Carlsbad, Eddy County.

Ondatra zibethica ripensis, p. 427.

Perognathus merriami gilvus, p. 273.

Elk Valley, Mescalero Indian reservation, Sacramento Mountains, Lincoln County.

Citellus tridecemlineatus hollisteri, p. 194.

Espanola, Santa Fe County.

Thomomys fulvus pervagus, p. 245.

Zapus luteus luteus, p. 434.

NEW MEXICO—Continued.

Forks of Ruidoso, Lincoln County.

Sciurus fremonti lynchnuchus, p. 214.

Fort Sumner, Guadalupe County.

Sylvilagus audubonii neomexicanus, p. 473.

Fort Webster (copper mines), lat. $32^{\circ} 47'$; long. $108^{\circ} 4'$, Grant County.

Euarctos americanus amblyceps, p. 91.

Eutamias dorsalis dorsalis, p. 208.

Fort Wingate, McKinley County.

Cynomys gunnisoni zuniensis, p. 198.

Peromyscus truei truei, p. 342.

Vespertilio nitidus henshawii, p. 70.

Georgetown, Old copper mines near present town of; Grant County.

Ursus horriæus, p. 101.

Glenwood, on Rio San Francisco, Socorro County.

Otospermophilus variegatus juglans, p. 182.

Granite Gap, Grant County.

Sitomys rowleyi pinalis, p. 339.

Grant County, northwest corner of.

Neotoma intermedia angusticeps, p. 378.

Grant County. Upper corner monument, Mexican boundary, 100 miles west of initial monument, on the Rio Grande.

Sigmodon minimus minimus, p. 373.

Gray's Ranch, Animas Valley, southwest corner of Grant County.

Thomomys mearnsi, p. 245.

Hall Peak, at south end of Cimarron Mountains, Mora County.

Sciurus aberti minus, p. 224.

Jemez Mountains, Bernalillo County.

Ochotona nigrescens, p. 447.

Lake La Jara, on the Jicarilla Apache Indian Reservation.

Thomomys perpallidus apache, p. 243.

La Plata, San Juan County.

Reithrodontomys megalotis aztecus, p. 308.

Magdalena Mountains, Socorro County.

Eutamias cinereicollis cinereus, p. 204.

Manzano Mountains, near summit of; Valencia County.

Sylvilagus cognatus, p. 468.

Mount Taylor, near; Valencia County.

Ursus perturbans, p. 98.

Palomas, 7 miles north of; Quay County.

Sigmodon minimus goldmani, p. 374.

Pecos Baldy, Santa Fe County.

Ochotona saxatilis incana, p. 448.

Penasco Creek, Sacramento Mountains, 12 miles east of Cloudcroft, Lincoln County.

Eutamias minimus atristriatus, p. 200.

Playas Valley, West Fork of; near monument No. 63, Mexican Boundary Line, Grant County.

Lepus gaillardi gaillardi, p. 456.

Rayado Canyon, Colfax County.

Sciurus fremonti neomexicanus, p. 214.

Roswell, 40 miles west of; Chaves County.

Dipodomys spectabilis baileyi, p. 290.

NEW MEXICO—Continued.

Ruidoso, Lincoln County.

Castor canadensis mexicanus, p. 299.*Myotis baileyi*, p. 67.*Onychomys leucogaster ruidosæ*, p. 302.*Sciurus fremonti lychnuchus*, p. 214.

San Andreas Range (about 50 miles north of El Paso), Dona Ana County.

Vulpes macrotis neomexicana, p. 146.

San Luis Springs, Grant County, and Janos, Chihuahua, between.

Reithrodontomys megalotis megalotis, p. 307.

San Pedro, Socorro County.

Tamias quadrivittatus gracilis, p. 203.

Socorro, Socorro County.

Zapus luteus australis, p. 435.

Twining, 5 miles south of; Taos County.

Marmota flaviventris obscura, p. 177.*Myotis longicrus interior*, p. 69.

Willow Creek, a branch of the Gilita, Mogollon Mountains, Socorro County.

Eutamias amoenus, p. 403.

NEW YORK:

Beedes, Essex County.

Sorex dispar, p. 18.

Great Gull Island, off eastern extremity of Long Island, Suffolk County.

Microtus nesophilus, p. 408.

Hunter Mountain, Catskill Mountains, Greene County.

Glaucomys sabrinus macrotis, p. 232.

Lake George, Warren County.

Pipistrellus subflavus obscurus, p. 75.

Long Island.

Pitymys pinetorum scalopsoides, p. 423.

Long Island Sound, near Sands Point, Queens County.

Phoca vitulina concolor, p. 164.

Peterboro, Madison County.

Sitomys americanus canadensis, p. 324.*Sorex fumeus fumeus*, p. 19.

Whitestown, north of; probably in Adirondack region.

Alces americana americana, p. 490.

Miscellaneous—

Southern.

Mustela noveboracensis noveboracensis, p. 120.

No exact locality.

Lynx rufus rufus, p. 161.*Nycteris borealis borealis*, p. 78.*Peromyscus leucopus noveboracensis*, p. 334.

NORTH CAROLINA:

Beaufort Harbor, Carteret County.

Mesopodion mirum, p. 516.

Currituck, Currituck County.

Microtus pennsylvanicus nigrans, p. 405.

Dan River, near Danbury, Stokes County.

Castor canadensis carolinensis, p. 298.

Raleigh, Wake County.

Sylvilagus floridanus mallurus, p. 463.

NORTH CAROLINA—Continued.

Roan Mountain, Mitchell County.

Eutamias carolinensis, p. 403.*Napæozapus insignis roanensis*, p. 436.*Peromyscus maniculatus nubilerræ*, p. 325.

Weaverville, Buncombe County.

Mustela noveboracensis notia, p. 120.

NORTH DAKOTA:

Bismarck, 7 miles east of; Apple Creek, Burleigh County.

Castor canadensis missouriensis, p. 299.

Bottineau, at base of Turtle Mountains, Bottineau County.

Microtus minor, p. 420.

Fort Buford, Williams County.

Lagurus pallidus, p. 423.

Fort Clark, near present town of Stanton, Mercer County.

Onychomys leucogaster leucogaster, p. 300.*Thomomys talpoides rufescens*, p. 248.

Fort Union, near Buford, Williams County.

Gulo bairdi, p. 128.*Onychomys leucogaster missouriensis*, p. 300.*Sorex personatus haydeni*, p. 17.

Mill Lake, Turtle Mountains.

Lepus americanus bishopi, p. 453.

Missouri River, upper; near its junction with the Yellowstone.

Perognathus fasciatus fasciatus, p. 272.

Portland, Traill County.

Eutamias gapperi loringi, p. 402.

OKLAHOMA:

Alva, Woods County.

Neotoma macropus [sic] *surberi*, p. 378.*Scalopus aquaticus intermedius*, p. 15.

Beaver Creek, north; Beaver County.

Neotoma micropus canescens, p. 378.

Beaver River, one of the sources of; Beaver County.

Dipodomys ordii richardsoni, p. 294.

Dougherty, Murray County.

Blarina brevicauda hulophaga, p. 36.*Reithrodontomys chrysotis*, p. 311.

Fort Gibson, about 100 miles west of, probably in Payne County.

Canis frustror, p. 153.

Fort Reno, Canadian County.

Onychomys leucogaster brevicaudatus, p. 303.

Noble, Cleveland County.

Perognathus hispidus maximus, p. 281.

Stilwell, Boston Mountains, Adair County.

Peromyscus bellus, p. 340.*Pitymys nemoralis*, p. 424.*Scalopus zereus*, p. 15.*Sylvilagus floridanus alacer*, p. 464.*Tamias striatus venustus*, p. 209.

Washita River, near Dougherty, Murray County.

Lepus texianus, p. 479.

White Horse Spring, Woods County.

Cynomys pyrrhotrichus, p. 196.

OREGON:

Antelope, Wasco County.

Citellus mollis canus, p. 188.

Ashland, Jackson County.

Sorex trigonirostris, p. 25.

Astoria, Clatsop County.

Microtus oregoni oregoni, p. 421.

Neosorex bendirii palmeri, p. 29.

Sorex bairdi, p. 24.

Sorex trowbridgii trowbridgii, p. 24.

Beaverton, Washington County.

Sylvilagus bachmani ubericolor, p. 475.

Cascade Range, near the Columbia River, in Oregon or Washington.

Oreamnos americanus americanus, p. 498.

Columbia River.

Corynorhinus rafinesquii townsendii, p. 83.

Columbia River, banks of.

Otospermophilus grammurus douglasii, p. 181.

Columbia River, Lower.

Eutamias townsendii townsendii, p. 206.

Odocoileus leucurus, p. 486.

Columbia River, mouth of the.

Odocoileus columbianus columbianus, p. 484.

Columbia River, mouth of Willamette, near; on or near Wappatoo (or Sauvie) Island.

Microtus townsendii, p. 414.

Columbia River, neighborhood of the.

Aplodontia rufa rufa, p. 429.

Columbia River, banks of the; probably near Portland.

Thomomys bulbivorus, p. 254.

Columbia River, near the mouth of.

Sciurus douglasii douglasii, p. 212.

Thomomys douglasii douglasii, p. 250.

Cornucopia, near; head of Pine Creek, south slope of Wallowa Mountains, Baker County.

Ocholona schisticeps jewetti, p. 448.

Crater Lake, Mt. Mazama, Klamath County.

Evotomys mazama, p. 404.

Scapanus latimanus alpinus, p. 12.

Thomomys monticola mazama, p. 252.

Zapus montanus, p. 435.

Dalles, The, Wasco County.

Perognathus parvus parvus, p. 278.

Sciurus griseus griseus, p. 222.

Thomomys quadratus quadratus, p. 250.

Elgin, Blue Mountains, Union County.

Zapus princeps oregonus, p. 434.

Ely, near Oregon City, Willamette Valley, Clackamas County.

Thomomys douglasii oregonus, p. 251.

Farewell Bend, Des Chutes River, Crook County.

Thomomys monticola nasicus, p. 253.

Florence, Lane County.

Ondatra zibethica occipitalis, p. 427.

OREGON—Continued.

Fort Klamath, Klamath County.

Callospermophilus chrysodeirus chrysodeirus, p. 182.

Eutamias amoenus amoenus, p. 201.

Glaucomys sabrinus klamathensis, p. 235.

Mephitis occidentalis major, p. 139.

Scapanus latimanus dilatus, p. 12.

Fort Klamath, 18 miles S. E., Klamath County.

Neosorex bendirii bendirii, p. 29.

Fort Klamath, near; head of Wood River, Klamath County.

Lepus washingtonii klamathensis, p. 454.

Fort Umpqua, Douglas County.

Neotoma cinerea fusca, p. 392.

Sorex pacificus pacificus, p. 27.

Gardiner, Coos County.

Neotoma fuscus apicalis, p. 392.

Glacier Peak, Crater Lake, Klamath County.

Microtus bairdi, p. 422.

Goldbeach, mouth of Rogue River, Curry County.

Peromyscus perimexurus, p. 327.

Thomomys monticola helleri, p. 253.

Grants Pass, Josephine County.

Bassariscus astutus oregonus, p. 113.

Mustela xanthogenys oregonensis, p. 123.

Neotoma monochroua, p. 389.

Thomomys bottæ leucodon, p. 237.

Ironsides, Malheur County.

Eutamias amoenus propinquus, p. 201.

Lagurus curtatus artemisiæ, p. 422.

Onychomys leucogaster fuscogriseus, p. 301.

Jordan Valley, Malheur County.

Sorex preblei, p. 18.

Lake Alvord, Alvord Desert, Harney County.

Microdipodops megacephalus oregonus, p. 298.

Marshfield, Coos County.

Tamias townsendii littoralis, p. 206.

Phenacomys longicaudus, p. 400.

McCoy, Willamette Valley, Polk County.

Microtus canicaudus, p. 409.

Mount Hood.

Marmota flaviventris flaviventris, p. 175.

Sciurus douglasii cascadiensis, p. 212.

Narrows, Malheur Lake, Harney County.

Dipodomys microps preblei, p. 297.

Newport, mouth of Yaquina Bay, Lincoln County.

Aplodontia rufa pacifica, p. 431.

Permilia Lake, west base of Mt. Jefferson.

Ocholona fenisex fumosa, p. 447.

Sorex obscurus permiliensis, p. 22.

Prospect, Upper Rogue River Valley, Jackson County.

Eutamias obscurus, p. 404.

Zapus pacificus, p. 435.

Roseburg, Douglas County.

Spilogale phenax latifrons, p. 135.

OREGON—Continued.

Seaton, near mouth of Umpqua River, Douglas County.

Thomomys niger, p. 252.

Siskiyou, Jackson County.

Mustela saturata, p. 122.

St. Helen, near; Columbia County.

Glaucomys sabrinus oregonensis, p. 234.

Swan Lake Valley, Klamath Basin, Klamath County.

Citellus oregonus, p. 189.

Tillamook, Tillamook County.

Microtus mordax abditus, p. 416.

Phenacomys silvicola, p. 400.

Thomomys hesperus, p. 254.

Umatilla, Umatilla County.

Dipodomys ordii columbianus, p. 293.

Vale, Malheur County.

Citellus mollis vigilis, p. 188.

Warner Mountains, Lake County.

Zapus major, p. 434.

Yaquina Bay, Lincoln County.

Sorex yaquinae, p. 27.

PENNSYLVANIA:

Beallsville, Washington County.

Mustela allegheniensis, p. 119.

Blue Mountains, northeast of Harrisburg.

Lepus americanus virginianus, p. 452.

Philadelphia.

Eptesicus fuscus fuscus, p. 76.

Microtus pennsylvanicus pennsylvanicus, p. 405.

Nycteris cinerea, p. 79.

Zapus hudsonius americanus, p. 433.

South Mountain, Cumberland County.

Neotoma pennsylvanica, p. 388.

Union County.

Ursus arctos schwenki, p. 90.

No exact locality.

Bison bison pennsylvanicus, p. 494.

Condylura cristata, p. 17.

Felis couguar, p. 158.

RHODE ISLAND:

Block Island, Newport County.

Microtus proreus, p. 406.

SOUTH CAROLINA:

Charleston, Charleston County.

Hyperodon semijunctus, p. 516.

Reithrodontomys humilis humilis, p. 306.

Santee River swamps.

Sorex longirostris, p. 27.

Miscellaneous—

Eastern.

Blarina brevicauda carolinensis, p. 35.

Sylvilagus palustris palustris, p. 478.

No exact locality.

Lutra canadensis lataxina, p. 129.

Sciurus carolinensis carolinensis, p. 223.

Spilogale putorius, p. 132.

SOUTH CAROLINA—Continued.

Miscellaneous—Continued.

In the oak forests of.

Peromyscus nuttalli aureolus, p. 351.

Probably southern.

Sciurus niger niger, p. 225.

SOUTH DAKOTA:

Corral Draw, Pine River Indian Reservation, southeastern base of Black Hills.

Neotoma cinerea rupicola, p. 392.

Custer, Black Hills, Custer County.

Arvicola insperatus, p. 405.

Citellus tridecemlineatus olivaceus, p. 194.

Eutamias brevicaudus, p. 103.

Marmota flaviventris dacota, p. 176.

Microtus longicaudus, p. 415.

Mustela alleni, p. 122.

Neotoma grangeri, p. 392.

Fort Pierre, Stanley County.

Microtus haydenii, p. 420.

Hill City, Black Hills, Custer County.

Sylvilagus nuttallii grangeri, p. 469.

Lake Traverse, near sources of the Minnesota and Bois des Sioux Rivers.

Onychomys leucogaster pallidus, p. 300.

Sheep Mountain, Big Bad Lands, Fall River County.

Eutamias minimus cacodemus, p. 200.

Sioux River.

Odocoileus hemionus hemionus, p. 485.

Squaw Creek, Black Hills, Custer County.

Sciurus hudsonicus dakotensis, p. 210.

Vermilion, Clay County.

Perognathus flavescens perniger, p. 273.

TENNESSEE:

Samburg, Reelfoot Lake, Obion County.

Pecomyscus gossypinus mississippiensis, p. 338.

Shellmound, near, (Nickajack Cave) Marion County.

Myotis grisescens, p. 67.

TEXAS:

Alpine, Brewster County.

Citellus spilosoma marginatus, p. 192.

Austin Bayou, near Alvin, Brazoria County.

Reithrodontomys humulis merriami, p. 306.

Bernard Creek, near Columbia, Brazoria County.

Baiomys taylori subater, p. 317.

Big Thicket, 7 miles northeast of Sour Lake, Hardin County.

Conepatus mesoleucus telmalestes, p. 141.

Brazos River.

Sigmodon hispidus texianus, p. 370.

Brownsville, Cameron County.

Conepatus leuconotus texensis, p. 141.

Dasyurus novemcinctus texanus, p. 502.

Didelphis mesamericana texensis, p. 3.

Felis limitis, p. 156.

Lepus simplicianus, p. 465.

TEXAS—Continued.

Brownsville, Cameron County—Continued.

Liomys irroratus texensis, p. 271.

Oryzomys couesi aquaticus, p. 356.

Perognathus merriami merriami, p. 273.

Reithrodontomys fulvescens intermedius, p. 311.

Vesperimus mearnsii, p. 336.

Chisos Mountains, Brewster County.

Sigmodon ochrognathus, p. 374.

Clear Creek, Galveston Bay, Galveston County.

Geomys breviceps sagittalis, p. 256.

Concho County.

Onychomys leucogaster longipes, p. 303.

Corpus Christi, Nueces County.

Sylvilagus floridanus chapmani, p. 464.

Corpus Christi, forty-five miles southwest of; Nueces County.

Canis nebracensis texensis, p. 151.

Cummings Creek, Colorado County.

Castor canadensis texensis, p. 299.

Davis Mountains, Jeff Davis County.

Sylvilagus robustus, p. 468.

Thomomys fulvus texensis, p. 245.

Ursus texensis texensis, p. 95.

Devils River, Valverde County.

Sciurus niger limitis, p. 227.

El Paso, El Paso County.

Ammospermophilus interpres, p. 195.

Antrozous pallidus pallidus, p. 84.

Citellus spilosoma arens, p. 191.

Dipodomys merriami ambiguus, p. 291.

Dipodomys ordii ordii, p. 293.

Geomys arenarius, p. 257.

Perognathus flavus flavus, p. 274.

Peromyscus eremicus arenarius, p. 320.

Sylvilagus audubonii minor, p. 472.

El Paso, about 2 miles above, near Old Fort Bliss, El Paso County.

Notiosorex crawfordi crawfordi, p. 36.

El Paso, about 6 miles above, on Rio Grande, El Paso County.

Onychomys torridus arenicola, p. 303.

Peromyscus leucopus tornillo, p. 335.

Sigmodon hispidus pallidus, p. 370.

El Paso, near; Franklin Mountains, El Paso County.

Peromyscus boylii penicillatus, p. 339.

El Paso, Arid foothills near; El Paso County.

Thomomys lachuguilla, p. 246.

Fort Clark, Kinney County.

Citellus mexicanus parvidens, p. 187.

Lepus californicus merriami, p. 460.

Lepus floridanus caniculatus, p. 465.

Mormoops megalophylla senicula, p. 44.

Odocoileus texanus, p. 488.

Peromyscus canus, p. 336.

Procyon lotor fuscipes, p. 108.

TEXAS—Continued.

Fort Hancock, El Paso County.

Lepus texianus griseus, p. 460.*Perognathus penicillatus eremicus*, p. 282.

Gainesville, Cooke County.

Citellus tridecemlineatus texensis, p. 194.*Perognathus paradoxus spilatus*, p. 281.

Guadalupe Mountains, El Paso County.

Eutamias cinereicollis canipes, p. 204.*Microtus mexicanus guadalupensis*, p. 417.*Ovis canadensis texiana*, p. 496.

Guadalupe River.

Pecari angulatus angulatus, p. 481.

Henrietta, Clay County.

Dipodomys clator, p. 290.

Indianola, Matagorda Bay, Matagorda County.

Spilogale indianola, p. 133.

Kerrville, near; Lacey Ranch, Kerr County.

Neotoma floridana attwateri, p. 377.*Peromyscus boylii attwateri*, p. 339.*Peromyscus boylei laceyi*, p. 340.*Peromyscus pectoralis laceianus*, p. 342.

Llano, Llano County.

Geomys breviceps llanensis, p. 257.

Llano Estacado.

Taxidea taxus berlandieri, p. 142.

Mason, Mason County.

Conepatus mesoleucus mearnsi, p. 141.*Geomys texensis*, p. 257.*Spilogale leucoparia*, p. 133.

Mason, probably in the vicinity of; Mason County.

Peromyscus leucopus texanus, p. 336.

Medina River, 18 miles south of San Antonio, Bexar County.

Lepus aquaticus attwateri, p. 479.

Mobeetie, near; Wheeler County.

Perognathus flavescens copei, p. 273.

Nueces Bay, south side of; Cameron County.

Geomys personatus fallax, p. 257.

Packsaddle Mountain, Llano County.

Otospermophilus grammurus buckleyi, p. 180.

Padre Island, Cameron County.

Citellus spilosoma annectens, p. 191.*Geomys personatus personatus*, p. 257.*Dipodomys compactus*, p. 295.

Rockport, Aransas County.

Geomys breviceps attwateri, p. 257.*Oryzomys palustris texensis*, p. 353.*Scalopus aquaticus texanus*, p. 15.

San Antonio, Bexar County.

Myotis incautus, p. 67.*Peromyscus maniculatus pallescens*, p. 329.*Reithrodontomys albescens griseus*, p. 307.

San Antonio, 15 miles southwest of; Watson's Ranch, Bexar County.

Perognathus mearnsi, p. 273.*Reithrodontomys laceyi*, p. 311.

TEXAS—Continued.

San Diego, Duval County.

Baiomys taylori taylori, p. 317.

San Pedro, near Eagle Pass, Maverick County.

Urocyon cinereoargenteus texensis, p. 148.

Santa Rosa, Cameron County; 85 miles southwest of Corpus Christi.

Dipodomys sennetti, p. 295.

Sierra Blanca, El Paso County.

Thomomys baileyi, p. 246.

Sour Lake, Hardin County.

Glaucomyx volans texensis, p. 231.

Miscellaneous—

No exact locality.

Bassariscus astutus flavus, p. 112.

Canis rufus, p. 154.

Mephitis mesomelas varians, p. 137.

Western (probably).

Lepus californicus texianus, p. 460.

UTAH:

Beaver, Beaver County.

Sorex leucogenys, p. 28.

Beaver Valley, Beaver County.

Eutamias lectus, p. 200.

Bluff City, San Juan County.

Peromyscus crinitus auripectus, p. 319.

Thomomys perpallidus aureus, p. 243.

Brian Head, Parawan Mountains, Iron County.

Ochotona schisticeps fuscipes, p. 448.

Briggs Meadows, Beaver Range Mountains.

Eutamias adsitus, p. 204.

Marmota flaviventris engelhardti, p. 176.

Ochotona cinnamomca, p. 446.

Buckskin Valley, Iron County.

Cynomys parvidens, p. 198.

Camp Floyd, near Fairfield, Wasatch County.

Citellus mollis mollis, p. 188.

Kanab, Kane County.

Onychomys leucogaster melanophrys, p. 301.

Kelton, Boxelder County.

Eutamias minimus pictus, p. 199.

Perognathus parvus olivaceus, p. 278.

Nephi, Juab County.

Perognathus olivaceus amoenus, p. 278.

Noland Ranch, San Juan River, San Juan County.

Canis estor, p. 152.

Peromyscus boylii rowleyi, p. 339.

Ogden, Weber County.

Dipodomys ordii utahensis, p. 293.

Eutamias dorsalis utahensis, p. 208.

Ogden, near; foot of Wasatch Mountains, Weber County.

Otospermophilus grammurus utah, p. 181.

Park City, Wasatch Mountains, Summit County.

Callospermophilus castanurus, p. 182.

Provo, Utah County.

Spilogale gracilis saxatilis, p. 133.

UTAH—Continued.

Salina Creek, North Fork, about 10 miles southeast of Mayfield, Sanpete County.

Ursus utahensis, p. 98.

St. George, Washington County.

Microtus montanus rivularis, p. 408.

Onychomys torridus longicaudus, p. 304.

Perognathus formosus, p. 280.

Uinta Mountains.

Eutamias umbrinus, p. 203.

Ochotona uinta uinta, p. 449.

Thomomys uinta, p. 250.

Uncompahgre Indian Reservation.

Citellus tridecemlineatus parvus, p. 194.

Wasatch Foothills, near Salt Lake City.

Eutamias minimus consobrinus, p. 200.

Wasatch Mountains, bordering Great Salt Lake.

Vulpes macroura, p. 144.

Exact locality unknown—

Neotoma lepida lepida, p. 388.

VIRGINIA:

Dismal Swamp, Norfolk County.

Synaptomys helaletes helaletes, p. 394.

Lake Drummond, Dismal Swamp, Norfolk County.

Blarina telmalestes, p. 36.

Ondatra zibethica macrodon, p. 425.

Sorex fisheri, p. 27.

Norfolk, Norfolk County.

Peromyscus nuttalli nuttalli, p. 351.

Smiths Island, Northampton County.

Sylvilagus floridanus hitchensi, p. 463.

Stubblefield Falls, Fairfax County.

Microsorex winnemana, p. 30.

Miscellaneous—

Eastern.

Odocoileus virginianus virginianus, p. 488.

No exact locality.

Didelphis virginiana virginiana, p. 3.

Glaucomys volans volans, p. 231.

Vulpes fulva, p. 144.

WASHINGTON:

Aberdeen, Chehalis County.

Eutamias occidentalis, p. 404.

Boulder Lake, Olympic Mountains, Clallam County.

Microtus morosus, p. 421.

Cascade Range, near the Columbia River in Oregon or Washington.

Oreamnos americanus americanus, p. 498.

Columbia River, Plains of the, near the Snake River.

Lagurus pauperrimus, p. 423.

Conconully, Okanogan County.

Microtus nanus canescens, p. 409.

Thomomys fuscus myops, p. 254.

WASHINGTON—Continued.

Elwah River, Sieg's Ranch, Clallam County.

Zapus imperator, p. 434.

Fort Steilacoom, Pierce County.

Peromyscus maniculatus austerus, p. 327.

Fort Vancouver, Clarke County.

Tamias hindei, p. 206.

Fort Walla Walla, near present town of Wallula, Walla Walla County.

Citellus townsendii, p. 193.

Lepus townsendii townsendii, p. 451.

Friday Harbor, San Juan Island, San Juan County.

Peromyscus maniculatus hollisteri, p. 327.

Glacier Basin, Mount Rainier, Pierce County.

Microtus oregoni cantwelli, p. 421.

Gray's Harbor, near; Chehalis County.

Martes caurina caurina, p. 115.

Hamilton, Skagit County.

Myotis yumanensis saturatus, p. 70.

Happy Lake, Olympic Mountains, Clallam County.

Glaucmys sabrinus olympicus, p. 235.

Microtus (Lagurus) pumilus, p. 399.

Phenacomys olympicus, p. 399.

Sorex setosus, p. 21.

Keechelus, Kittitas County.

Ochotona fenisex brunnescens, p. 447.

Keechelus Lake, Kittitas County.

Callospermophilus lateralis saturatus, p. 183.

Castor canadensis pacificus, p. 299.

Lutra canadensis pacifica, p. 130.

Martes pennanti pacifica, p. 116.

Microtus richardsoni arvicoloides, p. 419.

Procyon psora pacifica, p. 109.

Klickitat Pass, Cascade Mountains, Skamania County.

Eutamias townsendii cooperi, p. 206.

Lagune, near Port Angeles, Clallam County.

Mephitis fatulenta, p. 138.

Lake Crescent, Clallam County.

Euarctos altifrontalis, p. 90.

Lake Cushman, Olympic Mountains, Mason County.

Felis hipolestes olympus, p. 158.

Microtus macrurus, p. 416.

Neosorex bendirii albiventer, p. 30.

Lake Sutherland, Olympic Mountains, Clallam County.

Spilogale phenax olympica, p. 135.

Mabton, Yakima County.

Citellus mollis yakimensis, p. 189.

Martin Station, near; Cascade Mountains, Kittitas County.

Glaucmys sabrinus fuliginosus, p. 234.

Mount Adams, near; Yakima County.

Ovis canadensis californiana, p. 495.

Mount Elaine, on ridge between heads of Hoh, Elwah, and Soleduc Rivers, near Mount Olympus, Clallam County.

Cervus roosevelti, p. 483.

Mount Ellinor, northwest slope of; Olympic Mountains, Mason County.

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Synaptomys truei, p. 395.

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Bear Lodge Mountains, Crook County.

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Thomomys talpoides caryi, p. 248.

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Missouri River, Upper: ("Vicinity of the Missouri and throughout the greater part of Louisiana.")

Cynomys ludovicianus ludovicianus, p. 196.

Missouri River, Upper; Believed to be the Badlands of South Dakota.

Ovis canadensis auduboni, p. 495.

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Felis oregonensis oregonensis, p. 158.

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"Rocky Mountains," probably in the Park region of Central Colorado.

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Cerro de la Calentura, about 8 miles northwest of Pinal de Amoles.

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Hacienda La Parada, about 25 miles northwest of the city of San Luis Potosi.

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Perognathus nelsoni nelsoni, p. 284.

Peromyscus eremicus phæurus, p. 322.

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Neotoma micropus planiceps, p. 378.

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San Luis Potosi [probably near].

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Aguacaliente, about 40 miles southeast of Mazatlan.

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Felis yagouaroundi tolteca, p. 159.*Marmosa sinaloæ*, p. 6.*Neotoma mexicana sinaloæ*, p. 385.*Thomomys atrovarius*, p. 247.

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Camoá, Rio Mayo.

Conepatus sonoriensis, p. 142.*Onychomys torridus yakiensis*, p. 305.*Perognathus pernix rostratus*, p. 283.*Sciurus truei*, p. 219.*Teanopus phenax*, p. 376.

Cienega Well, 30 miles south of monument No. 204, Mexican boundary line, on the left bank of the Colorado River.

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El Rosario.

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Hermosillo.

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Los Nogales, Mountains near.

Ursus kennerleyi, p. 98.

Magdalena.

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Oposura.

Perognathus penicillatus pricei, p. 282.*Reithrodontomys fulvescens fulvescens*, p. 310.

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Providencia Mines.

Pipistrellus hesperus apus, p. 74.

San Bernardino River, near monument No. 77, Mexican boundary line.

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Orizaba.

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MISCELLANEOUS:

Eastern.

Sciurus aureogaster aureogaster, p. 215.

Mountains of.

Coendou mexicanum mexicanum, p. 438.

Mountains N. W. of City of Mexico.

Mephitis macroura macroura, p. 139.

No exact locality.

Artibeus toltecus, p. 59.

Bison bison bison, p. 494.

Chæronycteris mexicana, p. 52.

Chrotopterus auritus, p. 49.

Desmodus rotundus murinus, p. 64.

Felis buffoni, p. 156.

Felis mexicana, p. 156.

Felis pardalis griffithii, p. 156.

Felis pardalis pardalis, p. 156.

Heteromys longicaudatus, p. 264.

Lynx rufus texensis, p. 162.

Vampyrops helleri, p. 55.

Northern.

Didelphis mesamericana mesamericana, p. 3.

Probably Colima.

Dasypus novemcinctus mexicanus, p. 502.

Probably in State of Mexico, "Sacualpan."

Sylvilagus cunicularius cunicularius, p. 474.

MISCELLANEOUS—Continued.

Probably in Vera Cruz, Puebla, or Oaxaca.

Nycteris borealis mexicana, p. 79.

Probably near City of Mexico.

Mustela frenata frenata, p. 123.

South Central.

Citellus mexicanus mexicanus, p. 187.*Otospermophilus variegatus*, p. 181.

Southern.

Bassariscus astutus astutus, p. 112.*Canis mexicanus*, p. 154.*Carollia perspicillata azteca*, p. 54.*Cratogeomys merriami*, p. 258.*Mormoops megalophylla megalophylla*, p. 44.*Peromyscus boylii aztecus*, p. 341.*Procyon lotor hernandezii*, p. 108.

Tableland of.

Lepus callotis, p. 457.

Valley of.

Dipodomys phillipsii, p. 290.*Oryzomys fulgens*, p. 356.*Odocoileus mexicanus*, p. 487.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

COSTA RICA.

Angostura Valley.

Proechimys semispinosus rubellus, p. 439.

Boruca.

Sigmodon hispidus borucæ, p. 372.*Zygodontomys cherriei cherriei*, p. 364.

Cordillera de Chucu, Veragua.

Bradypus griseus, p. 499.

El General.

Oryzomys fulvescens costaricensis, p. 363.

Escazu.

Didelidurus virgo, p. 39.

Imravalles.

Glyphonycteris sylvestris, p. 45.

Irazú, Volcano of.

Cryptotis orophila, p. 32.*Felis pardinoides oncilla*, p. 157.*Reithrodontomys australis australis*, p. 314.*Scotinomys irazu*, p. 375.

Jimenez.

Microsciurus alfari alfari, p. 229.*Nectomys alfari alfari*, p. 367.

La Carpintera.

Blarina costaricensis, p. 36.*Peromyscus nudipes*, p. 347.*Reithrodontomys costaricensis*, p. 316.

Lari River, Pico Blanco, Talamanca.

Cryptotis gracilis, p. 34.

Liberia.

Sciurus adolphei dorsalis, p. 221.

COSTA RICA—Continued.

Navarro.

Marmosa zeledoni, p. 7.

Pacuare.

Macrogeomys costaricensis, p. 263.

Myrmecophaga centralis, p. 501.

Point Burica.

Sciurus variegatoides melania, p. 222.

Pozo Azul, Pirris Province.

Felis carrikeri, p. 157.

Nasua narica bullata, p. 110.

Saimiri orstedii citrinellus, p. 172.

Punta Arenas.

Balantiopteryx plicata, p. 39.

Rancho Redondo.

Hylonycteris underwoodi, p. 52.

Rio Sicsola, Talamanca.

Oryzomys carrikeri, p. 360.

San Carlos.

Oryzomys alfaroi alfaroi, p. 358.

San Isidro (San José).

Cryptotis nigrescens, p. 34.

San José.

Artibeus intermedius, p. 58.

Macrogeomys dolichocephalus, p. 262.

Mustela affinis costaricensis, p. 124.

Reithrodontomys mexicanus cherrii, p. 316.

Santa Clara.

Macrogeomys cherriei, p. 263.

Suerre.

Oryzomys caliginosus chrysomelas, p. 364.

Talamanca.

Felis centralis, p. 155.

Felis mearnsi, p. 156.

Mazama satorii cerasina, p. 490.

Oryzomys talamancæ, p. 360.

Philander centralis, p. 8.

Procyon lotor crassidens, p. 108.

Sciurus thomasi, p. 220.

Sylvilagus gabbi gabbi, p. 477.

Tayassu pecari spiradens, p. 482.

Talamanca region, between coast and the foot of the Cordilleras.

Odocoileus costaricensis, p. 486.

Tres Rios.

Marmosa alstoni, p. 5.

Rheomys underwoodi, p. 367.

Tuis, about 35 miles east of Cartago.

Oryzomys bombycinus alleni, p. 361.

No exact locality.

Bassaricyon gabbii gabbii, p. 111.

Carollia castanea, p. 54.

Chiroderma salvini, p. 57.

Cholepus hoffmanni, p. 500.

COSTA RICA—Continued.

No exact locality—Continued:

- Cyclopes dorsalis*, p. 500.
Dasyptes novemcinctus fenestratus, p. 502.
Liomys salvini nigrescens, p. 269.
Macrogeomys heterodus, p. 262.
Sciurus hoffmanni hoffmanni, p. 228.

GUATEMALA:

Calel, Totonicapan.

- Oryzomys alfaroi rhabdops*, p. 359.
Reithrodontomys dorsalis, p. 314.
Reithrodontomys tenuirostris aureus, p. 316.
Sorex salvini, p. 23.

Coban.

- Ateles pan*, p. 171.
Bassariscus sumichrasti variabilis, p. 114.
Blarina tropicalis, p. 32.
Cryptotis micrura, p. 32.
Heteromys desmarestianus desmarestianus, p. 264.
Oryzomys couesi couesi, p. 353.
Scotinomys teguina teguina, p. 375.
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Dueñas.

- Liomys salvini salvini*, p. 269.
Neotoma ferruginea ferruginea, p. 386.
Nyctomys sumichrasti salvini, p. 368.
Orthogeomys grandis, p. 261.

Jacaltenango, Huehuetenango.

- Peromyscus mexicanus saxatilis*, p. 348.

Managua River.

- Sciurus managuensis*, p. 222.

Nenton.

- Neotoma ferruginea solitaria*, p. 386.
Oryzomys couesi zygomatus, p. 354.
Urocyon guatemalæ, p. 149.

Rio Dolores.

- Balantiopteryx io*, p. 39.

Santa Isabel.

- Eptesicus propinquus*, p. 77.

Santa Maria (volcano), Quezaltenango.

- Oryzomys alfaroi angusticeps*, p. 359.
Sorex godmani, p. 26.

Todos Santos, Huehuetenango.

- Microtus guatemalensis*, p. 421.
Peromyscus altillaneus, p. 347.
Peromyscus guatemalensis, p. 347.
Peromyscus lophurus, p. 347.
Reithrodontomys microdon microdon, p. 316.
Reithrodontomys tenuirostris tenuirostris, p. 316.

Tucuru, Polochie River, about 50 miles east of Coban.

- Ototylomys guatemalæ*, p. 366.

No exact locality.

- Alouatta villosa*, p. 168.

GUATEMALA—Continued.

No exact locality—Continued.

Chæronycteris godmani, p. 52.*Orthogcomys latifrons*, p. 261.*Peromyscus mexicanus gymnotis*, p. 349.*Philander laniger fervidus*, p. 8.*Sciurus griseoflavus griseoflavus*, p. 220.*Tapirella dowii*, p. 499.*Tylomys nudicaudus*, p. 365.

HONDURAS:

Ceiba.

Sigmodon hispidus furvus, p. 372.

Chamelicon.

Cabassous centralis, p. 503.

Little Swan Island, Gulf of Honduras.

Capromys thoracatus, p. 442.

Puerto Caballos, District of Cortez.

Thyroptera discifera, p. 66.

Rio de las Piedras.

Nyctomys sumichrasti decolorus, p. 368.

Ruatan Island, Bay Islands.

Dasyprocta ruatanica, p. 445.*Marmosa ruatanica*, p. 6.

San Pedro Sula.

Liomys heterothrix, p. 269.

Segovia River.

Cebus capucinus limitaneus, p. 170.*Ectophylla alba*, p. 57.*Odocoileus truei*, p. 488.

No exact locality.

Myrmecophaga sellata, p. 501.*Sciurus boothiæ annalium*, p. 221.*Sciurus boothiæ boothiæ*, p. 221.

NICARAGUA:

Chontales.

Bradypus castaneiceps, p. 499.*Sigmodon hispidus griseus*, p. 371.

Escondido River, 50 miles above Bluefields.

Dasyprocta punctata richmondi, p. 444.*Oryzomys couesi richmondi*, p. 354.*Sciurus boothiæ belti*, p. 221.*Sciurus richmondi*, p. 229.

Greytown.

Didelphis richmondi, p. 4.*Metachirops opossum fuscogriseus*, p. 7.*Micronycteris microtis*, p. 45.*Nyctomys sumichrasti venustulus*, p. 368.

Jinotega.

Reithrodontomys australis modestus, p. 314.

Lake Nicaragua.

Alouatta palliata palliata, p. 168.

Lavala, Matagalpa.

Alouatta palliata matagalpæ, p. 168.*Hoplomys truei*, p. 438.*Lutra latidens*, p. 130.

NICARAGUA—Continued.

Managua.

Lichonycteris obscura, p. 53.

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Artibeus jamaicensis richardsoni, p. 58.

Mustela tropicalis nicaraguæ, p. 124.

Neotoma chrysomelas, p. 387.

Ototylomys fumeus, p. 366.

Peromyscus nicaraguæ, p. 348.

Peña Blanca, Matagalpa.

Macrogeomys matagalpæ, p. 263.

Oryzomys richardsoni, p. 354.

Rama, 7 miles below, Encondido River.

Nectomys dimidiatus, p. 367.

Realejo.

Glossophaga soricina leachii, p. 49.

Sciurus adolphei adolphei, p. 221.

Rio Grande.

Bassaricyon richardsoni, p. 111.

Oryzomys alfaroi incertus, p. 358.

Oryzomys ochraceus, p. 367.

Sabalos, on Rio San Juan at junction of Rio Sabalos.

Microsciurus septentrionalis, p. 230.

San Emilio, north end of Lake Nicaragua.

Proechimys semispinosus centralis, p. 439.

San Juan del Norte.

Aotus rufipes, p. 169.

San Rafael del Norte.

Conepatus nicaraguæ, p. 141.

Cryptotis olivaceus, p. 32.

Sciurus deppei matagalpæ, p. 215.

Tuma.

Heteromys fuscatus, p. 265.

Lepus gabbi tumacus, p. 477.

Uluce, Matagalpa.

Tayra barbara inserta, p. 131.

Vijagua.

Oryzomys (Oligoryzomys) nicaraguæ, p. 363.

Volcan de Chinandega.

Felis glauca nicaraguæ, p. 156.

Liomys vulcani, p. 269.

PANAMA:

Ancon.

Procyon pumilus, p. 110.

Balboa, Three miles west of; Canal Zone.

Urocyon cinereoargenteus furvus, p. 148.

Bas Obispo, Canal Zone.

Vampyrops zarhinus, p. 55.

Boca de Cupe.

Pecari angulatus bangsi, p. 481.

Cabima.

Chiroderma isthmicum, p. 56.

Vampyressa minuta, p. 56.

PANAMA—Continued.

Calovevora, Veragua.

Tayra barbara biologiæ, p. 131.

Cana, Mountains of eastern Panama.

Bassaricyon gabbi orinomus, p. 111.

Chironectes panamensis, p. 9.

Felis pirrensis, p. 157.

Heteromys australis conscius, p. 266.

Lonchophylla concava, p. 50.

Lutra repanda, p. 130.

Macrogeomys dariensis, p. 263.

Marmosa invicta, p. 6.

Microsciurus isthmus vivatus, p. 230.

Monodelphis melanops, p. 7.

Neacomys pictus, p. 364.

Nectomys alfari efficax, p. 367.

Oryzomys alfaroï dariensis, p. 358.

Sciurus gerrardi choco, p. 229.

Sylvilagus gabbi messorius, p. 478.

Cerro Azul, near headwaters of the Chagres River.

Alouatta palliata inconsonans, p. 168.

Heteromys panamensis, p. 265.

Oryzomys bombycinus bombycinus, p. 361.

Oryzomys caliginosus idoneus, p. 363.

Chilibrillo River (cave on).

Lonchophylla robusta, p. 50.

Chiriqui, Bogava.

Artibeus watsoni, p. 59.

Centronycteris centralis, p. 39.

Dasypterus ega panamensis, p. 80.

Eumops nanus, p. 88.

Macrageomys pansa, p. 263.

Microsciurus browni, p. 230.

Oryzomys tectus tectus, p. 362.

Philander laniger pallidus, p. 9.

Proechimys centralis chiriquinus, p. 439.

Tylomys watsoni, p. 366.

Chiriqui, Boqueron.

Felis panamensis, p. 159.

Marmosa murina savannarum, p. 6.

Myotis chiriquensis, p. 72.

Nasua narica panamensis, p. 110.

Odocoileus rothschildi chiriquensis, p. 487.

Phyllostomus hastatus panamensis, p. 48.

Potos flavus chiriquensis, p. 111.

Sigmodon hispidus chiriquensis, p. 373.

Tamandua tetradactyla chiriquensis, p. 501.

Chiriqui, Boquete.

Bassariscus sumichrasti notinus, p. 113.

Cebus capucinus imitator, p. 170.

Coendou lænatum, p. 437.

Conepatus tropicalis trichurus, p. 142.

Diphylla centralis, p. 64.

Eptesicus chiriquinus, p. 77.

PANAMA—Continued.

Chiriqui, Boquete—Continued.

- Felis bangsi costaricensis*, p. 157.
- Heteromys repens*, p. 265.
- Macrogeomys cavator*, p. 262.
- Microsciurus boquetensis*, p. 230.
- Nyctomys sumichrasti nitellinus*, p. 368.
- Oryzomys devius*, p. 361.
- Oryzomys fulvescens vegetus*, p. 363.
- Pecari crusnigrum*, p. 482.
- Peromyscus cacabatus*, p. 347.
- Peromyscus flavidus*, p. 351.
- Scotinomys teguina apricus*, p. 375.
- Syntheosciurus brochus*, p. 230.

Chiriqui, Divala.

- Cuniculus paca virgatus*, p. 445.
- Dasyprocta punctata nuchalis*, p. 444.
- Sciurus hoffmanni chiriquensis*, p. 229.

Chiriqui, Sevilla Island.

- Coendou rothschildi*, p. 438.

Chiriqui, Volcan de Chiriqui.

- Reithrodontomys australis vulcanius*, p. 314.
- Reithrodontomys creper*, p. 316.
- Scotinomys xerampelinus*, p. 375.
- Sigmodon austerulus*, p. 373.

Chiriqui. (No exact locality.)

- Saimiri orstedii orstedii*, p. 172.

Coiba Island.

- Alouatta coibensis*, p. 168.
- Dasyprocta coibæ*, p. 443.
- Didelphis marsupialis battyi*, p. 4.
- Molossus coibensis*, p. 90.

Coiba Island, off west coast of.

- Odocoileus rothschildi rothschildi*, p. 487.

Colon.

- Dasyprocta punctata isthmica*, p. 444.

Corozal, Canal Zone.

- Oryzomys tectus frontalis*, p. 362.
- Sciurus variegatoïdes helveolus*, p. 222.

Gatun, Canal Zone.

- Aotus zonalis*, p. 169.
- Mazama sartorii reperticia*, p. 490.
- Metachirus nudicaudatus dentaneus*, p. 8.
- Microsciurus alfari venustus*, p. 229.
- Oryzomys gatunensis*, p. 356.
- Procyon cancrivorus panamensis*, p. 108.

Gobernador Island.

- Philander laniger nauticus*, p. 9.

Gutierrez.

- Thyroptera tricolor albigula*, p. 66.

Isthmus of.

- Tapirella bairdii*, p. 499.

Loma del Leon.

- Sciurus gerrardi morulus*, p. 229.

PANAMA—Continued.

Marraganti, Rio Tuyra.

Bradypus ignavus, p. 500.*Diplomys darlingi*, p. 440.*Hydrochærus isthmius*, p. 445.

Mount Pirri, near head of Rio Limon.

Ateles dariensis, p. 170.*Cryptotis mera*, p. 32.*Dasyprocta punctata dariensis*, p. 444.*Heteromys crassirostris*, p. 265.*Icticyon panamensis*, p. 155.*Oryzomys pirrensis*, p. 361.*Peromyscus pirrensis*, p. 351.*Potos flavus isthmicus*, p. 112.*Rheomys raptor*, p. 367.*Rhipidomys scandens*, p. 368.

Panama City.

Oryzomys panamensis, p. 360.*Proechimys semispinosus panamensis*, p. 439.*Sylvilagus gabbi consobrinus*, p. 477.

Rio Indio, near Gatun, Canal Zone.

Heteromys zonalis, p. 264.*Hoplomys geothalsi*, p. 438.*Marmosa isthmica*, p. 6.

Rio Jesusito.

Ecomys trabeatus, p. 369.

San Miguel Island.

Dasyprocta callida, p. 443.*Didelphis marsupialis particeps*, p. 4.*Diplomys labilis*, p. 440.*Marmosa fulviventer*, p. 5.*Proechimys semispinosus burrus*, p. 439.*Sylvilagus gabbi incitatus*, p. 478.*Zygodontomys seorsus*, p. 364.

San Pablo.

Vampyrodes major, p. 56.

Tabernilla, Canal Zone.

Zygodontomys cherriei ventriosus, p. 364.

Tacarcuna, District of Darien.

Tylomys fulviventer, p. 365.

No exact locality.

Liomys adspersus, p. 270.*Edipomidas geoffroyi*, p. 167.*Tylomys panamensis*, p. 366.

SAN SALVADOR:

Myotis nigricans concinnus, p. 72.*Sciurus variegatoides variegatoides*, p. 221.

WEST INDIES.

BAHAMA ISLANDS:

Eleuthera.

Macrotus waterhousii compressus, p. 46.*Tadarida bahamensis*, p. 85.

BAHAMA ISLANDS—Continued.

New Providence Island.

Erophylla planifrons, p. 63.*Eplesicus bahamensis*, p. 77.*Procyon maynardi*, p. 109.

Plana Key.

Capromys ingrahami, p. 442.

Watling Island.

Chilonatalus tumidifrons, p. 65.

CUBA:

Baracoa.

Boromys offella, p. 440.*Chilonatalus macer*, p. 65.*Monophyllus cubanus cubanus*, p. 51.

Bayamon, mountains near.

Solenodon cubanus, p. 10.

Cardenas, near.

Nycticeius cubanus, p. 81.

Casetal San Antonio el Fundador.

Mormoops blainvillii cinnamomea, p. 44.

Cueva de la Majana, Baracoa.

Chilonycteris torrei, p. 41.

Cueva de los Indios, Daiquiri.

Natalus primus, p. 65.

Daiquiri, cave at.

Nesophontes longirostris, p. 9.*Phyllops vetus*, p. 61.

El Guama.

Brachyphylla nana, p. 55.

Fundador, Matanzas.

Chilonycteris parnellii boothi, p. 42.

Manzanillo.

Capromys melanurus, p. 441.

Nueva Gerona, Isle of Pines.

Capromys pilorides relictus, p. 441.*Capromys prehensilis gundlachi*, p. 441.

Santiago de Cuba.

Artibeus jamaicensis parvipes, p. 58.

Sierra of Hato-Nuevo, Matanzas.

Boromys torrei, p. 441.*Capromys nana*, p. 442.*Nesophontes micrus*, p. 9.

Trinidad.

Mormopterus minutus, p. 87.

Miscellaneous—

Interior of Cuba.

Tadarida macrotis, p. 86.

"South America or one of the West Indian islands."

Capromys pilorides pilorides, p. 441.

Southern, wooded parts of.

Capromys prehensilis prehensilis, p. 441.

Western.

Macrotus waterhousii minor, p. 46.

CUBA—Continued.

Miscellaneous—Continued.

No exact locality.

Chilonycteris macleayii macleayii, p. 41.*Eptesicus cubensis*, p. 77.*Erophylla sezekorni*, p. 63.*Molossus tropidorhynchus*, p. 90.*Nycteris borealis pfeifferi*, p. 79.*Nyctiellus lepidus*, p. 66.*Phyllonycteris poeyi*, p. 63.*Phyllops falcatus*, p. 60.*Taderida muscula*, p. 86.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC:

Arroyo Salada.

Chilonycteris parnellii pusillus, p. 42.

Caña Honda.

Phyllops haitiensis, p. 61.

Constanza.

Eptesicus hispaniolæ, p. 78.

Samana.

Molossus verrilli, p. 89.

San Cristobal.

Erophylla santacristobalensis, p. 63.

San Pedro de Macoris.

Brotomys voratus, p. 440.

Savaneta, near.

Natalus major, p. 64.

No exact locality.

Plagiodontia ædium, p. 442.

HAITIAN REPUBLIC:

Jérémie (cave 8 miles W. S. W. of).

Monophyllus cubanus ferreus, p. 51.

Port au Prince.

Chilonycteris macleayii fuliginosa, p. 41.

Port de Paix (cave near).

Brachyphylla pumila, p. 55.

No exact locality.

Macrotus waterhousii waterhousii, p. 45.*Solenodon paradoxus*, p. 10.

JAMAICA:

Kingston.

Chilonatalus micropus, p. 65.

Montego Bay.

Erophylla syops, p. 63.

Phoenix Park, St. Ann Parish.

Chilonycteris macleayii grisea, p. 41.

Port Antonio.

Glossophaga soricina antillarum, p. 50.

Spanishtown.

Macrotus waterhousii jamaicensis, p. 46.*Tadarida orthotis*, p. 87.

No exact locality.

Artibeus jamaicensis jamaicensis, p. 58.*Capromys brownii*, p. 442.

JAMAICA—Continued.

No exact locality—Continued.

Chilonycteris parnellii parnellii, p. 42.*Molossus fuliginosus*, p. 89.*Monachus tropicalis*, p. 165.*Monophyllus redmani*, p. 51.*Mormoops blainvillii blainvillii*, p. 44.*Oryzomys antillarum*, p. 357.*Reithronycteris aphylla*, p. 64.

PORTO RICO:

Bayamon (cave near).

Erophylla bombifrons, p. 63.*Monophyllus portoricensis*, p. 51.

Cueva Catedral, near Morovis.

Nesophontes edithæ, p. 9.

Cueva de Fari.

Chilonycteris macleayii inflata, p. 41.*Chilonycteris parnellii portoricensis*, p. 42.

Cueva de la Seiba, near Utuado.

Isolobodon portoricensis, p. 443.

Luquillo.

Molossus fortis, p. 89.

Marico.

Eptesicus wetmorei, p. 78.

Morovis, cave near.

Monophyllus frater, p. 51.*Phyllonycteris major*, p. 62.

LESSER ANTILLES:

Barbados.

Brachyphylla minor, p. 55.*Monophyllus plathodon*, p. 51.

Dominica.

Ardops nichollsi, p. 60.*Myotis dominicensis*, p. 72.*Tadarida antillularum*, p. 85.

Grenada.

Artibeus planirostris grenadensis, p. 57.*Dasyopus novemcinctus hoplites*, p. 502.*Glossophaga longirostris rostrata*, p. 50.*Marmosa grenadæ*, p. 5.*Peropteryx canina phæa*, p. 38.

Guadeloupe.

Ardops annectens, p. 60.*Artibeus jamaicensis præceps*, p. 59.*Dasyprocta noblei*, p. 444.*Procyon minor*, p. 109.

Martinique.

Megalomys desmarestii, p. 365.*Molossus major*, p. 89.

Montserrat.

Ardops montserratensis, p. 60.

St. Kitts.

Artibeus insularis, p. 58.*Molossus debilis*, p. 89.

LESSER ANTILLES—Continued.

St. Lucia.

Ardops lucix, p. 60.*Dasyprocta antillensis*, p. 443.*Megalomys lucix*, p. 365.*Monophyllus lucix*, p. 51.

St. Martins.

Dermanura eva, p. 58.

St. Vincent.

Brachyphylla cavernarum, p. 54.*Dasyprocta albida*, p. 443.*Orzomys victus*, p. 362.

VIRGIN ISLANDS:

St. Croix.

Noctilio leporinus mastivus, p. 40.

MISCELLANEOUS:

"Said to be the West Indies."

Coendou pallidum, p. 438.

No exact locality.

Lonchorhina aurita, p. 47.*Trichechus manatus*, p. 503.

 ADDENDUM.

Page 363, after *Oryzomys fulvescens lenis*, insert:

†**Oryzomys fulvescens mayensis* Goldman.

1918. *Oryzomys fulvescens mayensis* GOLDMAN, North Amer. Fauna,
No. 43, p. 92. September 23, 1918.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Apazote (near Yohaltum), Campeche, Mexico.
Altitude, 200 feet.

RANGE.—Peninsula of Yucatan and Campeche; altitudinal range
from near sea level to about 300 feet; Arid Lower Tropical Zone.

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